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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1869. NO. 231.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Unclaimed Freight at Auction.

On Saturday, June 12th, at 2½ p. m., at the warehouse of White Bros. & Co., No. 6 Seventh avenue, will be sold for account of Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a lot of unclaimed freight. For specifications, see circulars at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth avenue. H. B. Smithson & Co., Auctioneers.

Bear this in Mind.

The place to purchase all genuine Drugs, Patent Medicines and Perfumery, at the lowest prices, is at Joseph Fleming's, No. 84, corner Market street and the Diamond.

Pure White Lead and Oils

Can be purchased cheaper at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, than at any other place in the city. Remember the place, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. tf

Butcher's Dead Shot

For Bed Bugs.

Butcher's Lightning Fly Killer.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Steamboat Supplies.

One of the necessary articles for boat stores is Dooley's Baking Powder. Always pure, reliable, easy to use, and economical, as it requires but half the quantity of those of ordinary manufacture. It is unequaled for making sweet, light, and healthy biscuits, rolls, griddle cakes, &c., and no steward should be without it. For sale by grocers everywhere. MWF

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

THE CUBAN INSURGENTS.

Chile and Peru Recognize Their Belligerency—The Naturalization Treaty with England—Census Preliminaries—The Tax on Cotton Brokers—The Mount Vernon Estate—Removals in Indian Bureau.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1869.

Belligerent Rights of Cubans.

Advices received here are that Chile has formally joined Peru in recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents. These two powers are the only ones which have taken this step, though the Mexican Congress has given President Juarez authority to do so when he may be pleases. The course of Chile and Peru seems likely enough to cause us some embarrassment. The iron-clads bought of us by those States were delivered on the pledge that they should not be used against any power with which we are at peace until after they have taken leave to the countries purchasing them. If Peru and Chile now ask to be relieved from this pledge, as some persons here think they will, our Government will be met by protests from Spain. The Minister from that country has already complained informally, if not officially, at the disposition being made of the Peruvian iron-clads, which have not got beyond Cuba. It is said that the new Peruvian Minister on the question involved have not come to light.

The Naturalization Treaty with England.

The assumption of some papers that Motley is at once to make a naturalization treaty with England is not well founded. Reverdy Johnson secured a protocol for a treaty, which was duly ratified unanimously by our Senate. We can do nothing more till the English Parliament has materially changed the laws of the kingdom. No movement has yet been made in this direction by the Gladstone Ministry. The most Mr. Motley can do is to personally urge Lord Clarendon to bring forward this necessary legislation. A proposal on his part to do so would probably lead to debate on the relations between England and the United States. It is quite probable that Gladstone and the Ministers may not be quite ready for such debate. At all events nothing more can be done toward the settlement of the citizenship question till Parliament grants the power to make the treaty.

The Next Census.

The Census Committee have about finished the examination of experts and other persons on the business they have in hand. Their time to-day was mostly occupied with Mr. Jarvis, of Massachusetts, who concluded his suggestions. Mr. Snow, of Rhode Island, has been asked to come here, and will probably be on hand by Saturday. The committee will now begin to put the results of its inquiries into shape for submission to various persons in the country, who will be asked for advice. They can't conclude before next week, and will meet again in the fall.

The President's Tour.

Secretary Boutwell was the only member of the Cabinet who went with the President last night. Secretary Cox having been called to Ohio by sickness in his family. There was a good deal of excitement here this morning as soon as word got out that there had been an accident to the President's train, which continued till information came that no one was killed and none of the Presidential party injured. Secretary Rawlins will probably go to Connecticut shortly.

Tax on Cotton Brokers.

A delegation of persons who act as middle men between sellers and buyers of cotton, and receive twenty-five cents per bale for services they bring about, are here to protest against being taxed one-twentieth of one per cent. as cotton brokers. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has given them a hearing, and will decide next week on their claim.

The Mount Vernon Estate.

That part of the Mount Vernon estate lying outside the two hundred acres owned by the Ladies' Association, was offered in parcels today at auction in Alexandria. The weather was very rainy, the crowd of bidders small and only part of the land was sold.

The Indian Bureau.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is beginning to make removals and appointments in his bureau. He will to-morrow get off his instructions to all the new superintendents and agents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1869.

CLERICAL CHANGES.

Eleven clerks in the Indian Bureau were notified yesterday their resignations would be received; and the names of eleven persons have already been sent in for appointments to fill the vacancies.

APPOINTMENTS.

James L. Craig has been appointed Postmaster at Springfield, Illinois, vice Isaac Keys, superceded; Oliver Wood is appointed Postmaster at Portsmouth, Ohio, vice Samuel P. Drake, suspended; O. S. Jones is appointed Route Agent between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, vice J. Flynn, removed.

EXTRADITION.

Official proclamation is made of the ratification of an additional article to the Extradition Convention between the United States and Italy, applying to persons guilty of embezzlement.

MWF

RAILWAY SMASH-UP.

Accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Near Annapolis Junction—Cars Wrecked—Eight Persons Injured —Happy Escape of the Presidential Party.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—Mr. King, Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Wm. Foote, First Superintendent of Transportation, give the following statement in regard to the accident to the through express train from Washington to New York last night. The train was proceeding at the usual speed, when, on entering a cut, near the Annapolis Junction, on entering a cut, the engine struck against a bank, the engine and baggage car and mail car passing safely, when the cars rolled under the wheels of the smoking or forward passenger car. This train was stopped within a hundred yards from where the cow was struck. The smoking car was filled with passengers, and was thrown off the track, overturned and completely crushed. The second passenger car mounted the smoking car and rested on it at an angles. This was badly damaged, but not broken up. The next car, a chair car, was not the wreck, and left it a few feet, and was considerably damaged. The only persons injured were on the first two passenger cars, and the number is stated at eight. Of these Samuel Weld, a German gentleman of Atlanta, Ga., was the only person seriously injured. He is very badly bruised about the face and head, and will probably lose one eye. The other seven persons were more or less bruised and cut.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Mr. Weld, who was injured, is emigration agent of Georgia, and was on his way to Europe. He is still at the junction, it not being considered safe to remove him. C. H. Weld, of Albany, was somewhat injured, but able to keep on the journey home. Mr. Evans, of Atlanta, was brought here and carried home to Alexandria. The trains also brought in here this morning one from Georgetown, slightly injured; one colored woman, head badly cut, and three colored men, bruised. G. W. Clapp, of this city, received a scalp wound. F. J. Rigett, internal revenue officer, of New York, was slightly wounded in the head. H. A. Hall, of Washington, received a slight scalp wound. Mrs. Lozier, of Washington, received a wound in the shoulder. As soon as the accident occurred a solicitude was felt as to the safety of the Presidential party, and on some passengers proceeding to the rear car, it was found they had the President placidly smoking on the platform, and not aware of the extent of the disaster. Mr. McLean, brakesman on the train, had his left leg broken. The engineer and fireman escaped to the horror of the situation, as it prevented the uninjured passengers from seeing the full the unimpaired passengers from seeing the full extent of the disaster. The embankment at the point where the accident occurred is about twenty feet high.

NEW YORK, June 10.—President Grant, who went to West Point by boat this morning, says his entire family escaped injury at the railroad accident last night. He was in the third passenger car, and his party was thrown into confusion, but sustained no injury whatever. He describes the accident as a very serious one.

Registration in Virginia will commence next Monday, and continue ten days. This will comprise a revision of the last registration taken in March, 1868.

CUBA.

Regulars Taking the Field—Movements of the Filibusters—Death of Colonel Tinker—Recognition of Belligerent Rights by Chile and Peru.

HAVANA, June 9, *via* KEY WEST, June 10.—News from Santiago de Cuba to the 4th inst. states that all the regular troops had left for active service in the field, and the volunteers were guarding the city. The filibusters who landed at the bay of Nipe had gone into the interior, taking the road to Holguin. It was reported that Col. Tinker, who commanded the filibusters brought over by the steamer San Salvador, had been killed.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Valparaiso letters state that the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents have been recognized by the Chilean Government. In the discussion upon the subject in the Senate, reference was made to Mr. Seward's speech in Havana, in laudation of the Spanish Government, and the belief was expressed that the United States would not co-operate in the recognition.

A letter from Lima, Peru, states that President Baita had issued his decree formally recognizing the Cuban Government as belligerents, and ceding them the usual privileges. The Peruvian and Chilean Ministers at Washington have been specially instructed to ask a withdrawal of the promise made by Peru to keep the Peruvian monitors out of a conflict with the Spaniards during their transit to Peru.

HAVANA, June 10.—The arrival of General Lesca at Cienfuegos, has infused spirit in the campaign in that section, and several engagements are already reported between the forces and those of the insurgents.

A commission of citizens of Havana will go to Porto Rico and meet General Roda, who sails to-day from Madrid, and escort him to this city.

Intelligence from the interior is that further grinding of sugar cane has been stopped on account of rains.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Major Thomson has been detailed by order of General Canby for temporary duty as Sheriff of Richmond. He has relieved Major Elderkin.

The celebrated Harrison and Vreeland case, which originated in a suit brought in the Jefferson Circuit Court last January, by Mrs. Harrison, a widow of forty-five, against George Vreeland, a wealthy lover of eighty-three, for breach of promise, is now on appeal in the New Jersey Supreme Court on a motion of defendant for a new trial.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, accompanied by Hon. Frederick W. Seward and lady and Abijah Fitch, Esq., of Auburn, New York, are in Chicago. They have started out on a tour of some six months' duration, commencing with a trip to Omaha and thence by Pacific Railroad to San Francisco, where they propose to take a steamer for Sitka. The party expect to go to India and China before their return home to Auburn.

Horatio White, has been appointed agent of the Winnebagos on the Missouri river, and Fayette Allen has been appointed Receiver of Public Moneys, at St. Cloud, Wisconsin.

A son of John Cupp, of Dayton, aged about thirteen years, was instantly killed Wednesday in that town, by a stone thrown from a sling in the hand of another boy.

Wednesday evening at five o'clock there was a fierce tornado at Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio. One bridge over the Great Miami was demolished and another partly unroofed. Sheds and chimneys blown down and houses unroofed. The depot rocked so as to stop the clock. The path of the tornado was narrow and short, and did not touch elsewhere in the vicinity.

The Iowa Republican State Convention met at Des Moines yesterday, and nominated Gov. Merrill for re-election, and Major M. M. Walden, of Appanoose county, for Lieut Governor. Judge Dillon was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court. Gov. Merrill and Judge Dillon were nominated by acclamation. Hon A. S. Kissell is nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Two of the Vice Presidents of the Convention are ladies, one of whom addressed the body with great acceptance.

The report of the Railroad Commissioners sent to the New Hampshire Legislature Wednesday, shows that the condition of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, since it was leased by the Grand Trunk to the present, has been shocking. It is unfit for freight transportation and unsafe for passenger travel. They recommend some action by the Legislature to force the lessees to place it in proper order.

A. L. Steadman, a wealthy Englishman, stopping at the Brevoort House, New York, with Sir J. Barrington, Ex-Mayor of London, has disappeared suddenly. It is feared he has been foully dealt with.

John W. McCarty, of Philadelphia, President of the Irish Republican Association of Pennsylvania, has issued an address, calling upon all Irishmen in the State who have universal suffrage, the protection of American industry, and the liberation of Ireland, to meet in each Congressional District and elect two delegates and alternate, to attend the Irish Republican convention in Chicago, on the Fourth of July. The address states that the position taken by Sumner deserves the support of all good citizens.

An Atlanta, Ga., dispatch says: Sheriff Norris has effected the arrest of eight persons implicated in the late murder. Robert Toombs defends the prisoners in court.

The right of negroes to hold office in Georgia is before the Supreme Court.

The Long Island Railroad train, with about one hundred delegates from the Baptist Convention at Greenpoint, was thrown off the track Wednesday afternoon. No lives were lost, but several persons were badly bruised.

On Monday last, at Johnstown, Montgomery county, N. Y., Michael Finnegan assaulted his wife with a hatchet, and literally cut her head to pieces. Finnegan was arrested.

The parties arrested in Warrenton, Ga., by the military, have been released by the Court on giving bonds. Judge Andrews, of the Circuit Court, has forbidden the Sheriff, at whose instance the arrests were made, to act or in any way assume the functions of the office. Quiet has been restored, and good feeling exists between the citizens and military.

The trial of R. M. Yerger, for the murder of Colonel Crane, was commenced before a military commission at Jackson, Mississippi yesterday.

R. D. Lambert's cotton shed, at Memphis, with two hundred bales of cotton, was burned yesterday. Fully insured.

Henry Wiglow, cook on the steamer Champion, is under arrest, charged with kicking James Colt, a colored hand, overboard at Warsaw, Kentucky, at seven o'clock yesterday morning. Coroner Underwood, by Squire Swan Wiglow in dispute with Colt; kicked at him, the latter jumped to dodge, and fell overboard. The colored hands on the boat pursued him with knives, cleavers and revolvers. The captain secured the accused and turned him to the police when the boat arrived at Cincinnati.

Edward Nesh, a hardware merchant of Du Luth, formerly of St. Paul, has been arrested as an accomplice of C. L. Wood in the alleged embezzlement of six thousand dollars from from the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad. It will be recollected that Wood pretended to have stumbled while carrying the money between the St. Paul depot, and the Fifth Street House, and was thrown out of the race. She was six miles ahead at the time. Nesh's wife, Lois, in which there were a number of speculators, was capsized, but all aboard were saved by other crafts.

STATE POLITICS.

The Chester County Republican Convention, which met on Tuesday, at West Chester, nominated for the House of Representatives, J. C. Roberts, J. C. Keech and A. Darlington, in place of Messrs. Meredith, Rohrs and Phillips of the last House. There was no nomination for Senator. Col. F. Smith was nominated for District Attorney.

Hon. Warren J. Woodward, of the Reading District, is spoken of as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

The Republican County Committee of Lebanon met on Saturday at Lebanon, and selected Captain B. T. Easton and G. F. Reinhard as delegates to the State Convention without instructions.

In an article on the "Prospects in the State," the Scranton *Republican* says: "We do not think Governor Geary's nomination a foregone conclusion, but admits that he has a long lead of any competitor. It admits Governor Geary's administration has been conscientious, safe and creditable one, and says:

But we press Mr. Ketcham as a man of better ability, of larger and wider statesmanship, for the public party of Pennsylvania has been infinitely greater than General Geary has ever been to the county to render. If the State Convention could appreciate the principles for which Ketcham fought at the way Ketcham would cut into the big democratic majorities in the Democratic districts, they could not be induced to throw him over. His nomination on such grounds, so often repeated of the special claims on the Republicans of the Lehigh and Wyoming, and the other parts of the state will never adequately appreciate the Brenner-Wolf war, is the misfortune to be brought under the harrow of an unfortunate Democratic majority. This is unfortunate, however, which not even our strenuous efforts can relieve us from, and which we must bear as well as we can.

The Republicans of Indiana have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, David M. Marshall; Prothonotary, John Lowry; Sheriff, Alexander Goodard; Register, Jacob Lohr; Commissioner, John L. Fleming; Auditor, A. J. Hamilton. Speaking of Mr. Marshall's renomination, the *Times* says: "Not a little has been said of corrupt proceedings in the Republican Convention in Chicago, in our connection Mr. Marshall with any of the 'jobs,' and they have manifested their entire want of confidence in his integrity by granting him a renomination." E. P. Hildebrand, Esq., was appointed Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year.

The Democracy of Fayette county held their primary election of candidates for county officers on Saturday, the fifth inst., and put in nomination the following ticket: For Assembly, T. B. Schnatterly; for Prothonotary, J. K. McMullin; Register, Jacob Dull; Deputy Register, Treasurer, Richard Campbell; Commissioner, C. S. Shriner; Auditor, D. Sturgeon Goodwin; Auditor, M. M. Patterson.

Twenty-five Republican Conventions were held in Philadelphia on Wednesday, and up to four o'clock the following nominations had been made: City Treasurer, Joseph F. Marcer, Jr.; Receiver of Common Pleas, Joseph Hemphill; Treasurer, Richard Campbell; Commissioner, C. S. Shriner; Auditor, D. Sturgeon Goodwin; Auditor, M. M. Patterson.

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Shipwreck.

LONDON, June 10.—A dispatch from Bombay reports the wreck of the ship Great Northern near that port. Fifteen of the crew were lost.

The Paris Troubles.

LONDON, June 10.—Telegrams from Paris this morning announce that the trouble in the Montmarte district yesterday dispersed on the appearance of the military without offering resistance. No damage was done beyond the breaking of some windows. Many of the arrests most prominent in creating the disturbance were arrested.

Ascot Races.

LONDON, June 10.—The Ascot gold cup was won by Sir F. Johnston's Brigantine, the winner of the Oaks, by halfength, from Sir Joseph Hawley's full brother, which was third. Gamma Formosa, third, a length; Count Lagrange's Trocadero was fourth; Thorwaldsen ran third, but was disqualified for carrying the wrong weight.

Shipping Intelligence.

GLASGOW, June 10.—The steamers Cambria and Dorain, from New York, arrived to-day.

Stocks and Bonds.

LONDON, Evening, June 10.—Consols for money 93¾; for account 93⅞. Five-twenty bonds (1865) 86; Illinois Central 89¾@90; Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 94.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 10.—Rentes 70f. 20c., rentes 70 francs 92 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 10.—Cotton a shade easier; middling uplands, 11¾d; Orleans 12d; sales 10,000 bales.

California white wheat 9s 6d; red western 9s 3d. Flour 24s. Corn 30s 6d. Pork 90s. Lard 59s. Bacon 60s. Tallow 45s 6d.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, June 10.—Cotton unchanged, both afloat 139f.; francs.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, June 10.—Linseed cake £10 15s@£10. Tallow 45s 3d@45s 6d. Sugar 39s 6d@39s. Turpentine 45s 6d. Petroleum 1s 4d.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, June 10.—Petroleum dull at 67¾ francs.

Specie Reserves.

Increase of specie in the Bank of England £770,000. Increase in the Bank of France 5,500,000 francs.

CITY MATTERS.

THE WATER WE DRINK.

A New Species of Impurity.

The public have had quite enough testimony in regard to the quality of the water furnished them in this city, but every day adds to the develop new impurities. Enough is already on record to disgust any one who will take the trouble to examine the matter, and we have no inclination to pursue the subject further. But as the only hope of bringing about a change lies in the general knowledge of its present bad state, we feel it our duty to report any new species of filth which may come to light. The most loathsome offal in a large portion of the city is drained into the river at the point of supply; the refuse of numerous oil refineries, tanneries, slaughter houses, &c., located on the river or its tributaries, commingles with the water before it is reached us, and too great a percentage of the deleterious matter finds its way into our basins. Then the consumers are full of impurities, embracing both vegetable and animal matter in process of decomposition. Dead infants are sometimes found in our basins, and defunct fishes and other creatures by the dozen, which are found under tyrannt faucets. In the summer season we can afford to be indifferent to these, as at times a discriminating nose can distinguish the presence of putrescence, which is by no means numerate further. Our purpose is to note a new species of impurity, brought to us yesterday by a gentleman who drew from the tenesby the quart, from a hydrant at No. 19 Third street. We are unable to say to what class of the animal kingdom these specimens belong, as they resemble small snails, they may properly be ranked as animivires of some kind or other. The bodies are of a light brown color, somewhat transparent, and quite little. They have been inhabitants for some out of existence, but whether of an edible character we cannot pretend to say. A look at the house would disgust almost any one, and we think that no one would prefer these little creatures, however harmless they may be, for dinner. The importance of their formation is also a matter of speculation, as it would hardly do to assume that the impure condition of the water in the basin. Having left their shells, they have gone somewhere—may be into some other order of fishes, but perhaps into the stomach of our water drinkers, in infinitesimal dises. The gentleman who drew the shells forth in such large quantities, left a few hundred in our office, which can be seen at our counting room. They present an argument in favor of a better and purer water, more potent than that the most learned essays.

List of United States Patents

Issued to citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity for the weeks ending June 8, 1869, each bearing that date. Reported weekly from the office of David B. Barr, Solicitor of Patents and Attorney in Patent cases, Washington City, D. C.

No. 90,963, Rolling Aparatus; Edward M. Davis, assignor to; George R. Duncan, same place.

No. 90,965, Miners Lamps; Wm. Seybold, Mc-Keesport, assignor to himself and Jacob H. Hoffman, same place.

No. 90,972, Sewing Machine; Wm. Tucker, assignor to himself and Prince A. Snell, of Erie, Pa.

No. 91,025, Rake; John C. Klein, Birmingham.

No. 91,031, Cultivator Plow; Alfred John Lewis, Pittsburgh.

No. 91,041, Paper for Roofing; James Howard, West Manchester.

No. 91,071, Stitching Handles to Picks, Thos. H. Neal, Allegheny.

No. 91,083, Machine for Making Horse Shoes; W. D. Rinehart, Pittsburgh.

Important Railroad Case Concluded.

An important railroad case, in which the Connellsville Railroad Company were defendants and Henry S. McCombs of Western Virginia plaintiff, was concluded in the Circuit Court on Wednesday, Judge Gilmore on the bench. The circumstances of the case are as follows: In the summer of 1865 McCombs was engaged in getting out ties on the Connellsville Railroad, and about half a mile east of Connellsville, the car in which he was sitting ran off the track and upset, several passengers in the car were slightly bruised, but McCombs, who made his escape through the window, claimed to have been severely injured internally. He immediately brought suit against the company, laying the damages at $20,000. The case was tried in due time, and the plaintiff endeavored to prove that the accident was caused by culpable carelessness and neglect of the company, but failed, and a verdict in favor of the company was rendered. Plaintiff's counsel moved for a new trial, which was awarded by Judge Gilmore, and on Wednesday the case was again on hearing. It was concluded on Wednesday as stated, and as in the first instance, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the company. The matter will doubtless end here.

SLIGHT FIRE.—Yesterday afternoon shortly before four o'clock a fire broke out in Wm. McFlake Flour, for city trade, selling so much cheaper than our people have been paying, has created considerable excitement. Families all feel disposed to try it. No wonder our mills feel sore at the falling off in the demand for their flour. The day of high prices is past. Jenkins & Bro. bel eve in low prices. See that their name is in full on all barrels and bags; all others are imitations.

THE FOURTH OF JULY AND THE GERMANS.

They Propose to Observe the Fourth on the Sabbath—Procession and Oration.

We are reliably informed that our German fellow citizens propose to observe the Fourth on the Sabbath, the day on which it occurs this year. The Turner Society, the various singing societies, and other German organizations are making preparations for a grand procession on the Sabbath, and also propose to have orations and the usual Fourth of July exercises on that day. They have announced their intention not to have any balls, or other festivities, which they consider incompatible with the proper observance of the day.

It will be remembered that the Germans observed Decoration Day on the Sabbath this year, and their feeling of patriotism seems to have overcome the religious ideas that influenced their American fellow-citizens, and caused the celebration of these days on Saturday and Monday.

The Turners, at a meeting held a few days since, passed a resolution to observe the Fourth on Sunday.

On the Plains of Idaho.

August Ammon, Esq., of East Birmingham, has received a letter from his son, Robert A. Ammon, who some months ago enlisted in Company G, Second United States Cavalry, and was sent away West. The letter is dated "May or June," and is headed as follows: "Headquarters in the saddle, on the plains of Idaho." It says they (meaning four companies of the Second Cavalry,) are camped at the summit of the Rocky Mountains, about sixteen miles from Bear river, having with them an Banaca Indian, son of the celebrated half breed "Bovay" as a guide. Robert informs his father that they live in the best possible manner, their subsistence being from deer, antelope, mountain sheep and mountain trout. Of the latter he says he never saw anything in the East to equal the Rocky Mountain fish. He says they are supplied with water by the springs which flow out of the ground. He also says they see plenty of Indians every day, but they are mostly friendly tribes. The young soldier, who is only seventeen years of age, is highly delighted with soldier life, so far as he has gone, and never once regrets his enlistment. He is remarkably smart for his age, and his numerous friends will be pleased to learn that army life agrees with him so excellently. He was evidently muddled as to the month in which the letter was written.

The Concert next Monday Evening.

The arrangements for the concert to be given at Masonic Hall, on Monday evening next, for the benefit of the Ladies' Homœopathic Charitable Association, have been completed, and a first-class entertainment is promised. A number of our most talented musicians will take part, and the direction will be in the capable hands of Professor C. Teteldux. The programme which has been made up from the selections given at the recent successful concert at Past Library, will be a rare gem, and that entertainment unite in saying that it has never been surpassed by amateur talent, and indeed, many professionals. Tickets for the Concert may be had at the music stores, and at the door on Monday evening.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND TABLEAUX.—A strawberry festival, for the benefit of the Universalist Church Sabbath School, commenced at Masonic Hall last evening, and will be continued this evening. The hall was in attendance and during the evening discoursed some excellent music. A large crowd was present and an exceedingly pleasant time was spent. The festival is accompanied by tableaux, entitled "Rip Van Rough," forming a prominent attraction. Persons in search of enjoyment should not fail to attend this festival.

FESTIVAL CONTINUED.—The strawberry festival at the Universalist Church, corner Penn and Clark's, Fifth avenue, which has been attended by a large number of persons the past two evenings, will be continued to-night, as the ladies have concluded to continue it one evening longer. To-night, then, will be the last festival, and, as the proceeds will be appropriated to the Sabbath School, every one who feels like encouraging the good cause should make an effort to be present.

PITTSBURGH BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of this body will be held with the Salem Baptist Church, near Wall's station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, Sunday, June 13th, at 10½ A. M., and has kindly offered to entertain all who may be required at all of the stations by all who wish to attend. Trains leave the depot at the foot of Grant street, at 7 A. M. and 3 and 5:30 P. M., and return at 8:35 and 10:10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Conveyances will meet each train at West Newton.

THE SIXTH CORPS.—A grand reunion of the Sixth Corps will be held in New York on Monday, June 14th. A number of the participants of the Corps residing in this city, previous to attending the Reunion, purpose holding a select picnic at Bell's Landing, on Wednesday, June 16th. The list of managers embraces Gen. Meade, Gen. Sedgwick and other officers, and under their auspices the picnic cannot be otherwise than an agreeable and pleasant one.

A COSTLY DRIVE.—Mayor Brush yesterday morning fined two young men named Alex. Kerr and G. Hall $5 and costs each for fast driving on Fifth avenue. In addition to the fines they were compelled to pay a gentleman living on Mead street $50 for a valuable dog run over and killed by them during their race along the avenue. The dog was the property of Mr. Kerr, and after a partial hearing yesterday Morning, he was held for a further hearing on Saturday next. The defendants, who deny the charge, claim that it is possible he may be able to prove his innocence. He is quite respectable looking in appearance.

ALLEGED LARCENY OF SHOES.—Archy Lawson was passing the shoe store of Cannon & Mulholland, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, on Monday, when he observed a fine pair of gentleman's shoes hanging at the door. He looked about him cautiously, examined the fastening for a moment and coolly walked away with them. Officer Jones observed Archy's actions and arrested him on the charge of larceny. He will have a hearing this morning.

SLIGHTLY DELUGED.—Wednesday night about twelve o'clock, the water pipe on Robert's street burst, and the property of Mr. Patterson was slightly damaged by the flood. There was no serious damage was done. Street Commissioner McFadden heard of the accident, and as soon as possible had the water turned off. As a consequence Passavant's Hydropathic was without a supply yesterday. The work of repairing the break was begun at once.

LAY DELEGATION.—The vote on lay delegation was cast on Wednesday in the Birmingham M. E. Church, Rev. J. C. High, pastor. One hundred and twenty-six votes were polled, 68 being for and 58 against lay delegation. The vote at the Diamond Street M. E. Church, Allegheny, yesterday, resulted as follows. In favor of lay delegation 36, against 33. There was out of a membership of 360.

PUBLIC READING.—Rev. W. Evans is to give a public reading at the hall of the Third ward public school, Allegheny city, this evening. In connection with the object of the reading and school, Pittsburgh, having passed a resolution that the hall should not be rented to any public entertainments, the reading which was to have been given at that place last evening did not take place.

THE AWNING NUISANCE.—Mayor Brush has received a numerously signed petition from the business men of Pittsburgh, requesting him to withhold his decision in regard to the removal of awnings, in order to give the petitioners an opportunity to have Councils pass an ordinance relating thereto. Their request was granted.

THE MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION—CHARTER RECEIVED.—A certified copy of the act of Assembly incorporating the Monumental Cemetery Association of Allegheny county has been received by Capt. W. B. Cook, and a meeting of the Association will be held on Saturday, as per adjournment.

BASE BALL.—The first of a series of three games of base ball, between the Olympic and Osceola clubs, will be played this afternoon, on the ground at Union Park, commencing at 3½ o'clock. As some of the best players in the city are in the line, clubs, an exciting game may be expected.

TAKEN TO DIAMONT.—Wm. Poole, the insane man arrested at Oakland on Sunday morning, was removed to Dixmont Hospital, on Wednesday, by the Odd Fellows' fraternity, of which he was a member.

ARRIVED.—The new hose carriage for the Independent Fire Company, shipped from the Amoskeag Works, on the 31st ult., arrived yesterday.

GYPSIES.—A band of Gypsies is encamped at Girty's Run, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, but they have been very quiet in their conduct.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The many friends of Mafflit, the inimitable pantomimist, will have an opportunity of testifying their appreciation of him this evening, on the occasion of his benefit, when he will appear in his peculiar character of "Friday," in the burlesque of "Robinson Crusoe." Mafflit is an industrious, skillful performer, and studiously endeavors to please. That he succeeds always we cannot say. He is deserving of a crowded audience this evening.

EASTER.—To-night Mr. F. A. Tannehill, an old Pittsburgher, and stage manager of "Old Drury," will have a benefit, and if his friends turn out the house will not hold them by a good deal. An excellent bill will be presented, and an attractive performance may be expected. Let Tannehill be remembered.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Owing to the non-arrival of some of the principal members of the company, the Academy was not opened last evening. Miss Hodson and Mr. Sharpley and the other members of the company will be here in time to open on Saturday evening. A fine company is engaged, and the manager did not wish to jeopardize his success by presenting only a portion of it, preferring to wait until it arrived in order to present the entire troupe in characters for which they were not specially selected.

THE CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.—James Robinson's challenge act of horsemanship with little Clarence, and Gardner & Kenyon's huge menagerie, are exciting the amusement-loving inhabitants of Titusville, and bringing out immense multitudes to see the champion rider and the rare animals which collectively are wonderful beasts. The combined companies are to appear in Allegheny on the 15th and 16th.

EASY LIBERTY.—On Saturday evening, June 12, at Liberty Hall, there will be a grand entertainment by the Davenport Combination. The performance opens with "Faint Heart Never won Fair Lady." The Melville Brothers give their double clog dance. There will also be performed Levitt & Logan's burlesque of "Rip Van Winkle," "Pastimes on the Levee," and concluding with the laughable farce of "Ten Days in the Tombs."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Parochial Assessments—Delinquent Parishes—Resolutions of Thanks—Reports, &c.—Adjournment.

The Convention opened at nine o'clock, and spent one hour in devotional exercises.

At ten o'clock the Convention proceeded to business, Bishop Kerfoot presiding.

The first business in order was a second ballot for remaining members of the Standing and Finance Committees. The ballot resulted in the choice of the following named gentlemen:

Standing Committee—Rev. J. H. Egar, Gen. Thomas M. Howe.

Finance Committee—H. J. Lynch, W. H. Byram, Josiah King.

PARISH ASSESSMENTS.

Mr. H. J. Lynch offered the following:

Resolved, That the Treasurers of the Episcopal and Convention Fund notify the Wardens of each parish of the amount of their assessments, with the resolution notifying the time of payment.

Mr. M. Hay offered an amendment: That the Secretary of the Convention be instructed to send to each of the different parishes a copy of the assessment adopted by this Convention, as soon after the adjournment as copies can be provided, together with a notice of the time of payment.

Mr. Lynch moved an amendment to the amendment, that the Secretary of the Convention notify the Junior Warden of each parish of the assessments, with the resolutions for the time of payment.

The amendment was adopted, and the resolution as amended agreed to.

Rev. R. S. Smith, Registrar, presented a report, which was accepted and ordered to be printed.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS.

Rev. Mr. Mackay offered a resolution thanking the ladies and gentlemen of the Episcopal Church, resident in Pittsburgh, for their kindness and hospitality in entertaining the delegates to the Convention.

A resolution of thanks was tendered to the Rector, Assistant Rector, Warden, and Vestrymen of Trinity Church, for the use of the church, and to the ladies and gentlemen of the choir for their assistance in the services of the Convention.

A vote of thanks was tendered Rev. J. F. Spaulding for his able and timely sermon.

THE CAUSE OF EDUCATION.

Rev. Mr. Loring moved that a special committee of five—two clerical and three lay delegates be appointed, to whom shall be referred that part of the Bishop's address relative to education.

The motion was adopted, and Revs. Loring and Egar, and Messrs. Lea, Jr., Wm. M. Shoenberger, Geo. W. Cass and E. S. Golden were chosen as the committee.

On motion, E. S. Golden and Hill Bargwin, Esqs., were added to the Committee on Devisions of Canons, to report at the next Convention.

DELINQUENT PARISHES.

Rev. Mr. Egar called up the resolution, relative to delinquent parishes, offered at the night session of Wednesday.

Mr. Bigham moved the propriety of the passage of the resolution, as it would greatly reduce the lay representation in the Convention.

Mr. Brunot stated that if the rule was adhered to, it would reduce the lay representation, at the next Convention, from forty-six to nine or ten delinquent; and he stated in fact the apparent delinquency in his own parish, which he was free to say would never be paid to the end of time, because the refusal to pay was based upon a matter of principle, which if he deemed necessary to explain.

Rev. J. D. Wilson stated that his parish was not delinquent; nevertheless, in fact it could be accounted for only on the ground that there had dropped, and at the look-up it was found to contain three checks, together waiting for $20. In one of his pockets $9 in greenbacks was discovered, and in another two gold pieces. He also had in his vest pocket a silver watch and an elegant chain. All of his effects were taken charge of by Captain Graham, to returned when Gartshore becomes sober.

STOLEN SKIFF RECOVERED.—Officer Bell, of Alderman Taylor's police, on

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1869.

In the State Senate, last winter, Senator WALLACE, of Clearfield, the acknowledged leader of his party at Harrisburg, submitted the draft of a law proposing a marked change in the administration of State finances, whereby all speculation with the funds of the State would be forbidden under heavy penalties, and the office of State Treasurer made a salaried one. The bill was not pushed in the Senate by Mr. WALLACE or his friends, and we have yet to hear of a single Democratic paper saying a word in its favor. What can be the reason of this? Do the Democrats expect to have the management of the unexpended balance next winter? Senator WALLACE'S bill may have been defective in some of its details, but it was a vast improvement on the present system. The lobby gentlemen of both parties, we suspect, will unite to oppose any reform in the matter of the unexpended balance.

THE "unexpended balance" is receiving that attention throughout the State that the evil and foolish management of our State finances demands. It is evil management in the sense that it paves the way for the grossest public and individual corruption, and it is foolish because the people allow themselves to be defrauded by it out of sufficient money every year to go far to pay the wages of our precious legislators. The press of the State has very generally concurred with the COMMERCIAL in its treatment of the unexpended balance question, and we look to see this public sentiment assume form and shape next winter by the passage of a law making the balance available so that it will lighten and not increase the burthens of the tax-payers. In short, stop the Corruption Fund, if the State don't realize a cent by it. It is wrong in principle, and corrupting to the politics of the State. The prompt abrogation of the whole system is demanded by every consideration of State and party policy.

A SMALL number of country papers, generally suffering in a terrible state of impecuniosity, and too glad to receive small donations from the ring men, whereby to keep body and soul together, are snapping by the COMMERCIAL, and the biggest of them all here is disgusting its small and decreasing number of readers by reproducing what these country concerns have to say,—all of which amuses us immensely. What troubles these fellows is the knowledge that we are sustained by an overwhelming popular sentiment, and that their occupation of dictating to the people and tapping the Treasury is gone forever. All over the State the people are moving in earnest, thoroughly determined to fight the battle which has been commenced against the ring men to the end. Here a good beginning has been made, and the work will not stop till a thorough reform has been accomplished. It was not supposed that the whole work could be performed at a single stroke; though the confusion of the ring men indicates how thorough they regard the defeat they have sustained in the first encounter. The attempt that has been made to draw the lines shows that the Republican press of the State, with the exception of a few small hungry stragglers, who for this reason are on the other side, are with the COMMERCIAL in battling for honesty, retrenchment and reform.

UNDER the call pursuant to which the late Republican Conventions met in Allegheny county, the President of each of the three Conventions was required to appoint a committee of three, these committees, acting jointly, to select a County Committee for the ensuing year. As yet no announcement has been made on the part of either of these Conventions, though we think the committees should have been appointed when the Conventions were in session. This not having been done, it is presumed that the gentlemen who presided over the Conventions respectively have taken time to deliberate. We have the utmost faith in their judgment, as we are sure Republicans generally will have, when we announce their names, to-wit: THOMAS M. MARSHALL, A. M. BROWN, and A. M. ELLIOTT. It is highly important that there should have a good County Committee, and as the character of the new Committees will be to a great extent fixed by the Committees which these gentlemen, after sufficient deliberation, will appoint, it will be perceived that they have an important duty to perform. In a canvass the County Committee becomes the organ and responsible head of the party. Its character, generally, goes far in influencing the members of the party. We can imagine how that a committee, selected for objects other than the vigorous and harmonious working of the Republican organization, would be machines worse than useless; but of such a selection we fortunately stand in no danger. The Republicans of the county will expect a committee composed of representative men of the party, in sympathy with well defined popular sentiment, and capable of eliciting the confidence and co-operation of the solid men, as well as the numerous voters of the organization.

RITUALISM CONDEMNED.

The very decisive vote by which the ritualistic church of All Saints was denied admission into union with the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Pittsburgh Diocese is a significant indication of the opinion of the people of that communion in regard to a question of vital importance. All Saints applied for admission into union at the Convention of last year, but the subject was laid over for a year in order that the church at large might have an opportunity of becoming intelligently informed in regard to the ritualistic worship which was openly charged as being conducted there.

When the subject came up in the Convention of this year, a resolution was offered admitting All Saints whenever the Bishop should certify that the church conformed to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America. In his annual address, the Bishop had reported that, not acting upon information from others, he had attended at evening service in All Saints and observed a violation of the doctrine and worship of the Church in the "bowing to the altar." He endeavored for a period of a year and a half to effect a reform in that respect, but he had received from the Rector a positive refusal to comply with his admonition. In view of this fact Gen. HOWE contended that All Saints was not only recusant but contumacious, and he moved the indefinite postponement of the entire subject. The discussion which followed was lengthy and took the widest range, and with a few exceptions the speakers confined themselves to the ritualistic character of the worship, and on that broad issue the matter was finally determined. The motion to indefinitely postpone was lost, as was also the resolution to admit on the Bishop's certificate of conformity—the latter by a very decisive vote of both orders. The vote on the bare question of admission or non-admission resulted as follows: Of the clergy, ayes 7, nays 24; of the laity, ayes 2, nays 24 (the latter voting by parishes. It is true that of the negative votes of the clergy one or two explained that had not the question been complicated by the charge of contumacy they would have voted for admission, but the number of such votes would not have changed the result, nor indeed have made the negative vote much less decisive. The battle was fought on the clear, distinct question of ritualism, and on that issue the anti-ritualists have achieved an important and significant victory.

The friends of All Saints labored earnestly (we hope not intentionally) to becloud the real issue by claiming that the proceedings changed the Convention into a judicial tribunal for the trial and condemnation of the Rector. The effect of such a course might have been to create sympathy for the church by making the Rector a martyr. The fallacy of such a course is very evident from the fact that though the parish has been denied admission, the Rector remains in the Convention with the same rights that the other clergy have. That the practices of the Rector were necessarily criticised was certainly no fault of the Convention, but of the Rector himself. To determine whether the parish actually acceded to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the church, involved investigation into the mode of worship conducted there. So far as the Rector's offense against the church is concerned, it remains unadjudicated in contemplation of law. The result is a moral one, but of great importance, as it emphatically condemns ritualistic worship within the Diocese. What action will be taken in reference to the Rector remains to be seen. The vindication of the purity of the doctrine and worship of the church seems to demand his speedy presentment and trial, and we cannot see how that course can be honorably avoided.

In this matter Bishop KERFOOT had a weighty though delicate duty to perform, and we know that we speak the judgment of the great body of the Convention in saying that that duty was wisely, faithfully and fearlessly performed, and he will receive as he richly merits the hearty approval of his Diocese at large for his efforts to suppress the introduction of strange doctrines and forms of worship into the church. Being so well sustained and approved his duty in regard to ritualism in the future will be much easier and lighter, if not more agreeable.

FROM all parts of the State, we hear that the Republicans are nominating new men for legislative positions, and especially are they rebuking those who were conspicuously corrupt last winter at Harrisburg. This leads us to say that new men are not necessarily good men; but we accept the rebuke implied to the old members, by their rejection, as one of the best and most effective testimonials attainable, that the people are determined to right the wrong of legislative corruption and profligate expenditure. We have to take the new men, as their constituents have, on trust, but we do it with the reservation of holding them to a rigid accountability for every vote next winter. The Republican party must be kept clear of the corruptionists, in places of honor, profit and responsibility; that is, if it is desirable our party should maintain power. It can only win by going before the people with clean hands; and if there is not political wisdom sufficient in the organization to select candidates from the intelligence, honesty and patriotism which so largely enter into its composition, it deserves to go down in humiliation and defeat, and it will do so. No power can save it, for the party will destroy itself. The men whose votes give us a majority will turn against the party that it may be purified by defeat. There are no great overshadowing questions now before the public. With the disappearance of the issues created by the war and slavery, our elections are rapidly assuming a personal character, and the party that submits the most unexceptionable candidates, as a general thing, is bound to win. If the corruptionists don't like this kind of talk, it is in prime order to read us out of the party. In fact we rather enjoy the reading out process, under such circumstances.

LEADING Democratic papers begin to manifest uneasiness lest the Republicans, faithful to the ideas involved in the support they gave the government in its contest with the Rebellion, should espouse the only American ground of the dispute between the United States and England, on the so-called Alabama claims. They say the question is to be brought into politics and made an issue between parties. How this can be, except as the Democrats espouse the English side of the question, we cannot perceive. We have a just claim against England, for the deliberate, intentional and almost complete destruction of American commerce, by acts committed, as the Messrs. LAIRD testify, by the tacit consent of the British government—certainly after the real character and mission of the Alabama had been called to its notice. Certainly the questions growing out of these acts cannot be ignored or excused. The American people have not forgotten, nor will they speedily forget, that for three years the war was actually between the United States Government and England, by reason of the relations that England bore to the Southern Confederacy, as the furnisher of its means of warfare, to say nothing of the support which the Rebellion, even before it really became such, received from the English Government and people. No true American will for a moment think of less than just reparation for these things; and the Republican party would not be true to its position throughout the bloody struggle, did it not support the Government in making just demands of England. We can readily understand why those who sympathised with the rebels and those who actually espoused their cause, should take little or no interest in the questions growing out of England's course. If these questions enter into our politics it will be because of the espousal of the English side by the Democrats.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The dare-devil riding of the cadets at West Point, with full horse equipments, then without stirups, and finally without saddles, is exciting. They leap fences, shoot heads of soldiers, behead with sabers—under the highest speed that a free use of spur can secure—all in a manner to show that they are skilled horsemen. If one is thrown, from the saddle slipping and the horse becoming unmanageable, he is up and mounts again, and "does better next time."

The National Convention of Christians opposed to Secret Societies assembled in Chicago on Wednesday. Two hundred persons were present. Bishop Edwards, of Ohio, presided. The Rev. Mr. Rey read a paper deprecating secret societies in general, and the Masons in particular, and similar resolutions were read. The committees were appointed and the Convention adjourned.

In New England the prospect for grass, grain and orchard fruits have not been better than now for many years. The planting is over, and the corn is in the ground earlier this year, as the wet weather prevented planting in May and early June last year. The orchards give abundant evidence of a large yield of apples. The farmers are giving greater attention to cattle and horses, as they find that good working oxen and good cows pay a good profit—an outlay of $3 to $20 yielding from $75 to $300 and $500 in four years, in breeding of horses and cattle.

The Hallitown Mills, in Jefferson county, four miles from Charlestown, Virginia, have been sold to the Messrs. Eyster, of Pennsylvania, for the sum of $25,000. These gentlemen will at once put $35,000 worth of improvements on the property, which will be used as a first-class paper mill. These mills were sold during the war for $12,000 in Virginia State bonds.

White Pine, the famous silver mining district in Nevada, received its name from the vast quantities of white pine timber covering the mountains in that neighborhood. A local paper notices boards twenty-two feet in length and twenty-one inches wide, cut from the white pine trees. One log yielded seven hundred and sixty-six feet of lumber.

Bills for the laying down of iron tramways in a number of the streets of London have passed the Select Committee of the House of Commons, and will become laws. In the tramways proposed the rail is to be grooved level with the road, and the thin flange of the car wheels runs in a narrow shallow groove below the level of the rail itself. Thus the very slight deviation which has and always must attend a horse-drawn car to a permanent road or a velocipede, can cross the tramway at any part without the slightest hindrance. The maximum rates to be charged are not to exceed the value of 1d. per mile, and the companies are also to run cars in the morning and evening for the accommodation of the working classes at half rates! The cost of the lines, including the whole carriage paving, will not exceed £12,000 a mile.

At the time of the United States and America disaster on the Ohio river, Mrs. C. M. Hayes, of Nashville, was a passenger on one of the ill-fated steamers. She was lost, and notwithstanding every effort was made to recover her remains, the waters refused to give up their dead. The relatives of the unfortunate lady offered a reward of $1,500 for the recovery of her body at the time, but the reward and the event itself had almost been forgotten, when, on Sunday last, a little girl on the river bank, near Rising Sun, Indiana, discovered a body floating upon the water. She immediately communicated the fact to a Mr. Wells, who resided near the scene, who rescued the body, and recognized it, from the description given at the time, as Mrs. Hayes. A valuable diamond ring was yet upon one of her fingers, but the other costly gems upon her person were gone.

Mrs. Myra Clarke Gaines has met with another disappointment. Having triumphed in the United States Supreme Court on all the points in her case, she applied on Saturday to the United States Circuit Court at New Orleans that the mandates of the Supreme Court be entered up. The motion was opposed on account for the defending parties, and Justice Swayne ruled that the motion should go over until next term.

Fifteen hundred eggs were accidentally broken in the hold of the ship Anglo-Saxon, off Ice not long since, and the President of the village had to spread a barrel of tar over the street and then set fire to it, to destroy the smell of bad eggs.

On Tuesday last the supply of strawberries was the largest ever known in New York. The rain checked the sale of them, and the market was perfectly glutted. Prices touched ten cents a quart for good qualities, in the afternoon the common average sold as low as six cents. Whole cargoes of Norfolk berries were thrown into the river.

It appears to be the opinion in England that the wheat crop there this year will neither be early nor great, owing to the cold north and east winds which prevailed during May. It is thought also that flour is not likely to be dear; some substantial fall in price may occur there again, and that beef will never be cheap. The prices of wheat will be low while no war deprives America and Russia of the facilities of sending their produce to the English market. The supply of beef is already below the demand, and the taste for it and the means of purchasing it are increasing.

A new altar-piece for the cathedral at Beauvais, France, is a marvel of clock making. The main dial is twelve feet in diameter, but there are minor dials which indicate the time at every capital in the world. Also everything which is worth while to know is also told by this machine—the day of the week, the month and the year, the phases of the moon, signs of the zodiac, course of the planets, saint's days and movable feasts, being only a part of them. The clock contains 10,000 wheels, and cost above $20,000.

BEAVER COUNTY POLITICS.

The Late Nominations—The "Radical" and Governor Geary.

BEAVER, Pa., June 9, 1869.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In your notice of the Convention of this county in to-day's issue, there are two errors appear. First, Mr. Weyand, of the *Argus*, is not Chairman of the County Committee, neither is he a member of the Committee. Second, The nominations for Senate and Assembly were made by the people, and the County Committee were elected to conduct the campaign and secure the election of the ticket nominated. It has also no power or authority to instruct nominees, inquire into their private views, nor to demand of them pledges not asked for by the people. Third. The people here, for the legislature are honest men, who, if elected, will perform their whole duty to the people, and will not attempt to promote the good of their constituents, or the State. Fourth—The delegates to the State Convention were nominated by the editor of the *Radical*, Col. Quay; were instructed for and *in favor of* the nomination of Governor Geary. This is the best evidence of the position of the *Radical* on that question. After the delegates had been elected and instructed for Governor Geary, all things being accomplished that were necessary, so far as Beaver county was concerned, there was no necessity for saying that or not, for he (Geary) will be broken.

It has been proposed that gold should accumulate for a time, and then pour forth its wealth to return to gold, and to keep down the brokers. But we have sufficient now and our mines remain on the average six millions of gold and silver monthly, and if any goes abroad, would soon fill the vacancy. We can resume with the gold we have two hundred millions, and if more is wanted can fill the deficiency. Our omission to sell gold is actually depressing our bonds abroad. We have been sending bonds in place of gold this spring, and the Bank of England finds its customary supply has been depleted and gold sent to America to pay for bonds. To stop this efflux the bank raises its rate. Senator Sumner's measure may have done something, but the call for gold has done more, and if it be safe to say that the sale and exportation of two or three millions of gold a week for four months to come, would raise the price of ten bonds in Europe and leave us still a large surplus in gold in the treasury. It would enable us also to cancel our three per cent. certificates and roll up greenbacks and secure the best prices for our gold. In the coming four months we may easily take up wholly not only a million in bonds, but two or three millions of temporary certificates, and a million of greenbacks. We may not only sell sixty millions of gold, but collect some things millions of income tax and licenses besides ordinary revenue.

Remedy for Tender Mouth in Horses.

It is always a desirable point gained to understand the true nature of any effort to cure disease or complaint. Some horses will always be exceedingly tender in the mouth, while others are sometimes unmanageable. The corroding of the iron bridle bit in the mouth of a thin-skinned, high-strung animal, will produce canker in the sides of the mouth, just as mechanics often get sore, boils or nail-nails in their lips while at work. Sometimes the head stall is buckled up so short that the iron bit is drawn up with much force against the sides of the mouth. If the skin be tender, the animal will be liable to have a sore mouth; and the wound will be so very tender that scarcely the pressure of the weight of the reins can be endured. Sometimes the check-rein is drawn up unmercifully tight. All such things cause sore mouth. The most satisfactory remedy for a sore mouth is a *preventive*. If the head stall is too short, lengthen it, so that the bit may ride lower toward the lips. If the sore is produced by the drawing up of the check-rein too tightly, give it greater length. If the nature of the iron is such that the rust from the bit poisons the tender mouth, let the bit be covered with a piece of firm leather, sewed on with the seam on the lower side of the bit, so that the smooth leather may come in contact with the mouth. Let a heavy piece of sole leather be employed to cover the bit rather than thin, flappy leather. If the iron be not the cause, get it galvanized thoroughly, that will prevent all corrosion of the iron and consequently injury to the mouth. But, after all the coating is worn off, let the bit be covered with silver plate. It will cost only a few dimes. A silver wash will be of little value. But a silver plated bit will last many years, and will afford perfect security against sore mouth when the cause has been attributed to the rust of the iron. Sometimes the bit is a "twisted bit" with sharp edges, which, being down harshly against the mouth will remove the skin.

On the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, principally in Egypt, vast quantities of strawberries are grown, which find their principal market at Chicago. In the fields hundreds of girls and boys are working with nimble fingers all day long to gather the ripe fruit. The pickers will receive from seven cents a quart. The boxes cost two cents more, and the shipping, freight and commission in Chicago ab out four cents more; so that the producer pays out about eight cents a quart and receives from ten to fifteen cents. About forty bushels is the average yield per acre, and the net profit of the grower at present prices, is perhaps fifty dollars per acre. The cars, which are built for this trade, and arranged with cooling apparatus, leave the fruit region in the afternoon and arrive in the early morning, and refrigerties sold for from twelve and a half to fifteen cents per box. Two hundred and twenty-eight tons have been received in Chicago within a week, or about nine thousand one hundred and fifty bushels, and every other man whom you meet is carrying home a few boxes for domestic enjoyment. New York gets a share also, the refrigerating cars transporting them over the nine hundred miles without damage.

It is rumored that Gov. Geary will soon succeed Mr. Borie, as Secretary of the Navy. It is said the Philadelphia politicians are excited over the rumor, but the grounds for it are not made known.

THE JURY BOX.

Exciting Scenes in the Illinois Courts—Breach of Promise and Murder.

The telegraph has stated the fact that a jury at Wheaton, Illinois, has given Amanda J. Craig, a maiden of uncertain age, the full amount of damages claimed in a suit for breach of promise instituted by her against E. C. Sprague, a wealthy citizen of Chicago. The scene in court when the verdict was rendered was of a very exciting character We quote from a correspondent:

The Clerk called the roll, and, amid a breathless suspense on the part of all present, the foreman announced the verdict in favor of the plaintiff to the full amount of damages claimed, $100,000. The first ballot cast by the jury to decide as to the verdict, stood it for $100,000, and 1 for $60,000 damages in favor of plaintiff. The $60,000 man remarked that he guessed he would go the whole swine, and withdrew his pasteboard, replacing it with a ballot for the full amount.

The effect of the verdict upon the audience in the court-room was something never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it. When the jury took their stand in the box, a number of the lookers-on behind the bar quietly rose from their seats and looked anxiously and eagerly forward. No one seemed to breathe. The fair plaintiff, who covered her eyes with a handkerchief when the jury first filed in, looked up wistfully and bent over the arm of the chair, awaiting the final edict. When the words of the foreman, Adam Gloss, fell upon the ears of the people: "We, the jury, find for the plaintiff the full amount of damages," the ball resounded with cheers, clapping of hands, boisterous laughter, and such yells as would have welcomed the knell of a warrior. The plaintiff's head fell upon the shoulder of her mother, and a grand rush was made from outside the bar toward the $100,000 party, the lady victor, mother, brother and smiling counsel, for congratulations and handshaking, pattings on the shoulder, kisses and weeping were the order of the hour. The courtroom was a Babel. Judge Wilcox rose from his magisterial seat, and in loud voice commanding order, but order could not be restored, and the great crowd gradually made its exit from the door. Outside the excitement was great, there could be heard a loud murmur, which could be distinguished as "*hoop la* that would have done credit to a regiment of Zoo-Zoos. While the crowd was emerging from the court-room, the plaintiff and her retinue were also preparing to leave. At this moment the venerable General Linder, leading counsel for the defense, rose from his seat, into which he had settled, overcome with violent indignation and rage, and addressed the court, begging motion for a new trial. "Well," he said to the opposite counsel, "$100,000 is a d—n nice pile to get in a verdict, but it would be nicer to have the stamps in your pocket." He thought the verdict was "monstrous, deeply and damnably criminal."

THE M'CONNELL MURDER TRIAL.

On the same day, in another part of the State, the McConnell murder trial was brought to a conclusion amid great excitement. The contradictions of testimony in this case were remarkable. Two witnesses swore the one to having seen Robinson enter the yard in front of General McConnell's house, the other to having seen him come out; but one said he wore a long overcoat, reaching nearly to his feet, the other that he wore a short business coat. Robinson himself stated, before the Coroner's Jury, that he passed the house of McConnell at about nine o'clock, while six or eight witnesses on the trial testified that he did not. The defense insisted that the fog at nine o'clock would have prevented the two identifying witnesses from distinguishing Robinson certainly at a distance of a mile off. Both of the identifying witnesses swore that they could not be mistaken in Robinson as the man they saw coming in and out of the murder told various persons they were so certain as to his identity. The prosecution now left Robinson and McConnell, to the extent of $800, to kill McConnell, and the defense argue that the identifying witnesses have a motive to the extent of $1,000 to convict Robinson in order to secure the reward. A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writing from Somerville, pictures the concluding scenes of the trial.

At length, after twenty minutes had elapsed and to the excited crowd they appeared to be twenty hours—it was announced that the jury had agreed upon a verdict. Amidst the most breathless silence—a silence more painful than prevaded the entire assemblage—the twelve good men and true were escorted to their seats by the deputy Sheriff, Isaac Skinner.

When the small sheet of paper freighted with life or death for the prisoner at the bar was handed in to the Court, the Court regarded the document a moment and then said:

"Gentlemen, I read this as your verdict." To the jury, find the prisoner to be not guilty."

The scene which followed was one of the most remarkable that has ever characterized a court of justice. The immense audience rose as one personage, and applauding the verdict by bedding rang with the thunder of the popular acclaim. Eagerly handkerchiefs were waved and thrown at the feet of the accused, while on every hand he received the heartiest expressions of congratulation. The words of the verdict had hardly fallen from the lips of the jury when the devoted wife of the prisoner, with one little cry, fell forward in her seat and fainted away. The aged father of the accused, who had labored so devotedly in his behalf, also sank backward in the ecstacy of pleasure, while Robinson himself the man who had made so narrow an escape from the gallows, with his head in his hands, rocked to and fro, unfanned. Strong men cheered till hoarseness intervened, while the ladies in the court room, of the better part, of whom crowded or nearly filled the house, contented themselves into the pleasing condition of hysterics.

When quiet had in some small degree been restored, the Court said: "Gentlemen of the jury, you may now understand that you are discharged." The jury then left the jury box, and as they were made the objects of the general ovation. For a second time the court-room rang with the cheers of a moment. Again were peace and order two things that could not be attained. At length the foreman of the inquest and the first jury man to leave the bar, was seized by each hand by a dozen spectators, and fairly borne from the room upon the shoulders of the audience. The gentlemen of the jurors received an almost equal welcome, and it was evident on every side that they had their hands full to keep them down, except to please the Empress, and now Napoleon, I have every reason to believe."

Maximilian had then first heard of the design of the Emperor, and agreed to take it into consideration, and he make preparations to leave the country immediately. "I shall be rather to-morrow," said he, "I will be on board of my ship." At twelve o'clock that night it was learned that a guerrilla party had burned a bridge on the line of railroad, and that it could not be repaired for four days. During this hour of delay Maximilian and his wife drawn into negotiations that were fatal to him. Arriving at the City of Mexico, he placed himself at the head of a small force.

What followed is well known to the country. Maximilian pressed forward to his own destruction; not, however, if we are to credit General Magruder's statements, until he had had time to unhinge his mind to leave the country, and was prevented from so doing.

POLITICAL.

The Pennsylvania Republican Association, composed of Pennsylvanians domiciled in Washington, at a meeting Saturday evening, elected D. L. Eaton, Daniel Welsh, L. L. Miner, D. R. Brevin and T. H. N. Macpherson, delegates to represent them in the State Republican Convention, which meets in Philadelphia on the 23d inst., to nominate a candidate for Governor. Resolutions were presented instructing delegates to use their influence to procure the renomination of Governor Geary, but before a vote was taken an amendment was offered that delegates should be unInstructed, and that members of the Association pledge themselves to vote for the nominee of the State Convention whoever he may be, and in this shape it was adopted. The delegates were also instructed by resolution to bring to the attention of the State Convention the fact of the meagre share which has been awarded to Pennsylvanians, in the distribution of patronage under the present National Administration. The Chairman of the meeting, Colonel Fuller, stated that investigations showed that New York State had received eighteen bureau appointments in Washington, yielding salaries of $3,000 and upwards. The New England States had received twenty-six appointments, paying $3,000 per annum and upwards, whereas Pennsylvanians had received only four appointments of this class. When diplomatic and Consular appointments were considered he said the disparity was much greater.

The Chicago *Tribune* attacks Secretary Fish and the administration of Gen. Grant for appointing Mr. J. Russell Jones as Minister to Belgium, after he had been previously nominated for the same position, and was not confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. Vice President Colfax, in a letter to the Chicago *Tribune*, denies most emphatically the statement of Zeta, the Washington correspondent of that paper, that there was a difference or falling out between himself (Mr. Colfax) and President Grant, growing out of public appointments. Mr. Colfax says: "There never has been, and is not now, the shadow of a shade of such unfriendliness on either side."

Novel Financial Views.

A correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser*, advances some novel views about our finances, and has been at the pains to illustrate with a reiteration of some very familiar ones. He says:

The whole rise of prices in this country since 1854, can be traced to paper inflation and taxation. The remedies are simple; first reduce the inflation; second smooth the way, by a reduction of taxes. It is not necessary to provide the taxes to pay the principal of our debt—a sinking fund of thirty millions a year will suffice to cancel it before the close of the century, and this sinking fund is created by the alternate sections of our western railways, not subject to warrants or pre-emption. These are about two dollars and a half per acre, and are fast coming into use. The railway enterprise which has sold to the value of one of western lands is thus to repay the country for its beneficence. Our people are not inclined to delve and save, to pay the principal, the price of our freedom. It is safe to predict that alcohol and tobacco will soon pay the interest, and land electrotyped by the railway will meet the principal. All that we have to do is to go back to the only true standard of value, of which nature has given us ten times our share in our mines, and to copy California, the young and prosperous daughter of Massachusetts, whose sole debt is interest, and that steadily falling, while her prosperity increases under a gold currency. We are not to wait until our merchants have renewed their ancient practice of long credits. At present the golden moments are flying, the coin of the gold hoard we have their wands and the people are bewildered by the jugglery, but the wand of the magician will be broken.

Agreeably to the suggestion from Washington, Ambassador of the United States, has arrived in Paris. He is due talk of the impending marriage of Madame Lincoln, widow of the late President, to the Count de Chambrun, Comte Marmildville, Chamberlain of the Duke of Baden."

Madame Parepa Rosa's English Opera Company is now complete. A company from Europe, Miss Fanny Stockton, Mrs. Seguin, Castle, Campbell, Seguin and Nordblum are the principal members of the troupe. They will open in New York in September. Mrs. Richings Bernard's agent in England has secured Henry Haigh, a noted lyric tenor; Henri Drayton, the baritone; Miss Blanche Ellerman, soprano, and a good contralto. He has purchased two of Offenbach's productions and three other French operas.

The Lord Broughton, who died the other day, aged eighty-three, was the John Cam Hobhouse, who was a friend of Byron, and is frequently referred to in his poems and letters.

The New York *Sun* learns that Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. have determined to take in hand the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad, which is to connect Lake Superior and the railroads of Minnesota and Puget Sound. They have secured the services of Mr. Samuel Wilkinson, formerly of the *Cincinnati Gazette*, one of the most fertile newspaper writers in the country, who helped to put through the last great Government loan, and will doubtless render invaluable service in the present enterprise.

The London *Court Journal* says that on Mr. Reverdy Johnson's arrival in London in August last, he entered into a contract for a residence in Portland place for a term of five years, at a much higher rent than was paid by his predecessor. The agent, however, with prophetic caution, introduced a covenant into the lease providing for the payment of a large sum as compensation in case the Minister should find it convenient to relinquish it before the period had expired; and under this agreement Mr. Johnson was obliged to pay before quitting England a forfeit of upward of $10,000.

Says the Philadelphia *Press*: Hon. Caleb Cushing, for many years a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, and Attorney General under President Pierce, and now regarded as one of the most impartial thinkers in America, takes strong ground in favor of Senator Sumner's speech on the Alabama claims. Gen. Cushing has been one of the most leaders of the bar in Newburyport. It is also stated that Hon. R. J. Walker, another Democratic leader, is preparing a powerful paper in support of the same side.

Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, the oldest son of the Commodore, to whom the latter has intrusted a great share of the management of his enormous railway interests, is now very sick in Europe. He was unable to leave for home on the steamer which sailed on Saturday. A protracted illness on his part would have a tendency to depress the Vanderbilt stocks.

Daneing evidently isn't President Grant's "forte." This is what the New York *Herald* man says of his performance at the Annapolis, Md., naval ball, Friday night: "The most wretched person in the room was the President. He seemed to lose his self-possession. He never knew when his turn came. He would grab his partner first by one hand and then by the other. His eyes wandered restlessly from couple to couple, as if he desired to discount their movements in advance. He was continually getting in the way of some of the ladies or gentlemen in the set, and when he should have been with his partner, he was looking around to find the place from which he started."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BARKER, SR., DECEASED.—Letters testamentary upon the above estate, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same to

WM. BARKER, Jr.,
J. B. KILGORE,
Executors.
No. 73 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO BRICKMAKERS.

BRICK PRESSES.

CLAY TEMPERING MACHINES and BRICKMAKERS' TOOLS in general, manufactured at 309 SOUTH FIFTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

S. P. EILER.

FLOUR.

Choice Winter Wheat Family.....$7 25
Choice Minnesota Brands.....6 25
Choice Wisconsin Brands.....6 25

IN LOTS OF FIVE BARRELS OR MORE.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 AND 174 WOOD STREET.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Water Committee until 7 o'clock,

Tuesday Evening, June 15, 1869,

FOR LAYING 20, 15, 12, 10, 8 AND 6 INCH PIPES. Bids will be received for laying, filling and Ramming the Trenches for the pipes by the cubic yard or by the lineal foot of pipe laid for the digging of trenches, laying pipe and making all connections complete.
For setting and connecting fire plugs separate bids will be received.
For further information apply to

JOSEPH FRENCH,
SUPERINTENDENT.

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JUNE, 1869.
We are now Opening an assortment unparalleled in this city of
FINEST
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLYS,
Of our own recent importation and selected from Eastern Manufacturers.
THE VERY NEWEST DESIGNS.
Medium and low-priced Ingrains very Superior quality and Colors.
An extra quality of RAG CARPET.
We are now Selling many of the above
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
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51 Fifth Avenue.

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THE VILLA ON THE RHINE. By Auerbach. Complete in one volume. Cloth, $2 00
OUR NEW WAY ROUND THE WORLD. By Rev. Charles Carleton Coffin. $1 50
TAINES' ITALY. Florence and Venice. $2 50
TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST. By Richard Dana. $1 50.
SPIELHAGENS. Problematic Characters. $1 75.
MENTAL PHOTOGRAPHS. An Album of personal Sketches. By Edmund Yates. $1 50
TISCHENDORF'S NEW TESTAMENT, containing the Recently Discovered Codex Sinaiticus. Three most celebrated manuscripts. Neat Cloth, $1 50.
EUROPEAN VINEYARDS. By William J. Flagg. $1 50.
MY HOME. An Old Port Romance. $1 50.
THE DANCE OF MODERN SOCIETY. $1 00.
LIFE OF AUDUBON, the Naturalist. $2 50.
LIVING THOUGHTS OF EMERSON. Selected by S. F. Lisa. $2 50.
THE STORY OF A SAILOR'S SHIP. By L. Clarke Davis. $2 50.
DANA'S TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST. $1 50.
FRIENDS IN COUNCIL. New edition, in one volume. $2 00.
THACKARY'S NOVELS. New and cheap edition. Vanity Fair, $1 25. Newcomes, $1 25. Pendennis, $1 25.
THIS STOMACH AND ITS DIFFICULTIES. $1 50
Gail Hamilton's Book. $1 50. Any book not published by this House we have been unable to get a supply for some time.

R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
193 LIBERTY ST., near Sixth.

ASK YOUR GROCER
FOR
MARVIN'S
Superior Wine Crackers,
TOAST BISCUIT
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Vanilla Jumbles.
BAKERY,
No. 91 Liberty Street.

LEWIS, ROSSITER & CO.,
Roll Turners and General Founders,
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CHILLED AND SAND ROLLS,
Made, Turned and Polished. Pinions, Housings, Chilled Shoes, Rolling Mill Machinery.

FOR SALE—FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
2 HARRISON STEAM BOILERS, 37 HORSE POWER.
ALSO—FITTINGS, COMPLETE.
All of which may be seen at the Aladdin Warehouse, No. 43 Market street.
BRERETON & WILKINS.

SALESMEN WANTED
By a Manufacturing Company,
To Travel and Sell by Sample a new line of Goods Situations permanent; salary, $1,200 per year and expenses.
H. H. RICHARDS & CO.,
413 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

1,000
Good Envelopes,
FOR $1 80.
Our cheap Note Paper was such a decided success that we have determined to bring out a cheap envelope. We are now receiving Two Hundred and Fifty Boxes Envelopes, Amber, and the quality is Double Thick. They are selling in Philadelphia at $2 50 per M, and are good enough for any purpose. No business man can afford to be ashamed to send out Envelopes that are not the thin circular Envelopes. We have those also at $1 25 per M. We will print the address of the sender on these at $1 75 per 1,000 extra, thus saving that item of expense. Envelopes are published by the Government. No quantity less than 1,000 sold.

J. L. READ & SON,
WHOLESALE
Stationers and Booksellers,
102 FOURTH AVENUE.

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HOOFLAND'S BITTERS,
HOOFLAND'S TONIC,
NICHOLS' COD LIVER OIL,
NICHOLS' BARK AND IRON,
For Sale by the Dozen or Single Bottle.

CONCENTRATED LYE,
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COLGATE'S SOAPS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS,
ANYTHING IN THE DRUG LINE,
FOR SALE
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BY
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The undersigned have Removed their
Drug and Prescription Store
To the new and handsome three-story Building,
172 WYLIE STREET
Between Elm and Logan streets,
Where they are prepared to Compound Prescriptions and furnish all articles usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Thankful for the patronage they have heretofore enjoyed from their friends and patrons, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, pledging themselves in the future, as in the past, to merit their favor.
Respectfully,
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ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,
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Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets

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Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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Can realize a handsome profit by exchanging them for Registered Bonds.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 10, 1869.

Money at most of the Eastern places was rather scarce, and there is more disposition manifested to put off borrowers. Except for very prime paper the rates of loans are fully up to one per cent. Considerable second rate paper is offered at five per cent. This class, however, is only taken by parties who are willing to run the risk, because they think themselves paid for so doing.

Some of our local stocks and other securities are more active than usual during the past few days. We find inquiry for Allegheny Valley Railroad bonds, Columbia oil stock and the shares of our National banks. A small lot of Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph stock sold at 19 to-day. This stock is a good investment, paying regular quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent. on the par of $25 00. Keystone Bank stock is steadily offered, but without eliciting many purchasers at fair prices.

—Government bonds held up remarkably well in the face of the terrific onslaught on the market to-day in New York. There was a mere fractional decline.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6's	121¼	121¼	121¼
1862 5-20's	122	122	122
1864 5-20's	117	117	117
1865 5-20's, old	118¼	118	118¼
1865 5-20's, new	119¼	119¼	119¼
1867 5-20's	119½	119½	119½
1868	119½	119½	119½
10-40's	108½	108½	108½
Gold	139¼	139¼	139

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	June 9.	June 10.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	139¼	139	..	¼
U. S. 6's, 1881	121½	121¼	..	¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1862	122¾	122½	..	¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	117	117	..	..
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	118¼	118	..	¼
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, new	119¼	119¼	..	..
U. S. 10-40's	108½	108¾	¼	..
U. S. 5-20's, Jan., July, 1865	119½	119½	..	..
U. S. 5-20's, Jan., July, 1867	119¾	119¾	..	..
U. S. 5-20's, Jan., July, 1868	119¾	119¾	..	..

—The railway list yielded several points lower to-day under the fierce assaults of the "bear" party, who for a time appeared to have the market under their control. Later in the day a much more cheering feeling prevailed, and there was a rally throughout the list. Pacific Mail was pretty cleverly maintained during these few days of depression at the Stock Exchange. The *Sun* of yesterday remarks that it now appears that the high tariff charged on freight overland will leave the steamships without serious competition in that part of their business. Operators have taken hold of the stock at low prices, and are more hopeful of the property. The passenger business also holds up better than expected, the last steamer having taken over 800 passengers. The same paper says that Western Union Telegraph was in request at 31@31¼; by parties well informed as to the business of the Company. In 1868, the Company earned 6 14-100 p. cent. on its share capital after payment of interest on its bonded debt. This is equal to about 12½ per cent. upon the present market value of the stock. The actual dividend paid (8¼ p. share) amounts to about 6 p. cent. on the present market value. The balance of the net earnings, 2 14-100 p. cent. has been expended in reducing the debt and in the extension of the wires, which are now spreading in every direction. More than 5,000 miles of wire were added to the lines in 1868, and an equal extension will be made in 1869. The Company now transacts nearly one-half the business of the country and occupies about 99 p. cent. of the railway line. Additional and competing lines are placed upon the public roads. The advantage of this occupation of the railway lines is not only in connection of business at less cost, but in giving great facilities in regulating the policy of the Company as to paying dividends, which yield largely on the present prices of the stock, pay off its debt, and at the same time expend its lines rapidly enough to meet the public wants, so as to add to its already large business. Speculators may not like this policy, but those who buy for investment will have all the more confidence in the property.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 86 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

June 10, 1869.	10 00	11 30	12 00	1 40	3 00
	A.M.	A.M.	M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York Central	186	185½	182½	182¾	184½
Hudson River	..	144¾	..	143	..
Harlem	..	..	..	..	..
Reading	96¾	96¾	96¼	96¼	97¼
Michigan Central	..	..	..	..	..
Michigan Southern	103¾	103¾	102¾	102¾	104¼
Illinois Central	..	..	..	..	..
Cleveland and Pittsburg	93¼	93¾	92¾	91¾	93¾
Fort Wayne	153¾	153¾	152¾	152¾	154¾
Chicago and North-Western	88	87¾	86¾	87¾	89¾
do preferred	96¾	..	98½	..	..
Cleveland and Toledo	..	..	..	..	..
Rock Island	118¾	118¾	..	118¾	119¾
Toledo and Wabash	..	69¼	..	69¼	69¾
do. preferred	80	80	..	..	..
Chicago and Alton	150	149¾	..	..	152¾
Atlantic	74	73	1	..	..
do preferred	85	85	..	..	1
Ohio and Mississippi	30¾	29¾	..	..	..
Pacific Mail	81¾	83¾	..	..	..
Western U. Tel	30¾	31¼	..	..	..
Adams Express	58½	58½	..	..	..
Merch U. Express	41	41	..	..	..
American M. U. Ex	39¾	39¾	..	..	..
Wells, Fargo & Co.	30¾	30¾	..	..	..
United States Ex	66½	66	..	..	..

—A meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company will be held in this city, on June 24, for the purpose of considering the proposed lease of the road to the Pennsylvania Central Company. The transfer books of the company will close on June 14, and open on the 25th.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue (Apollo Building) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, June 10, 1869.

There is considerable activity in the dry goods market, and prices have an upward tendency, especially as cotton goods. Shirtings have advanced one cent per yard. The following are the current prices:

SHEETINGS.

Penn Mills	16	Lonsdale B	14 c
Anchor A	16 c	Anchor C	14 c
Eagle Extra	15 c	Pinquette	14 c
Conewago	15½ c	Glenrock	14 c
Idaho	15½ c	Pennsylvania	13 c
Nonantock	15½ c	Magnolia	13½ c
Pittsburgh Family	15 c	Allegheny	12½ c
Walnut Creek	15 c	White Fawn	11½ c

PRINTS.

Merrimack D	12½ c	Mourning	11½@12
Merrimack W. W	12½ c	American	12
Sprague's	12½ c	Orientals	12
Dunnells	12	Gloucester	12
Conestoga	12	Amoskeag	12
Lancaster	12	Troy	7
Warrenville	9	Allen Pinks	13½ c
Shirtings	12½ c		

DELAINES.

Pacific	18c	Hamilton	13c
Manchester	18c	Armures	22c

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	17	Wamsutta	15
Gloucester	15	Laurel G	12½ c
Glasgow	16		

CORSETS.

Conestoga P. M. B			33c
Gold Medal			22c
Conestoga C. T			27½ c
Conestoga C. C. A			27½ c
Kellyville F			15c

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY EVENING, June 10, 1869.

There was a fair amount of business done in our general markets to-day. There is very little change, however, to note in prices.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Market dull and prices nominally for common to good $3 50@5 50 ₱ bbl, and for extra in a retail way $6@8 ₱ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Market dull at 90@$1 00 ₱ gallon.

BEANS—Dull and nominally from $1 75@2 50, as to quality.

BUTTER—The receipts are fair. Choice roll is generally selling at 35c ₱ lb., and but little selling, unless it be very extra, above this figure. Common sells at irregular prices ranging from 15 to 22c ₱ lb, as to quality and condition.

EGGS—Scarce and firmer for choice or packed. We quote the market active at 21c ₱ doz., with some sales at 21½@22c ₱ dozen reported.

LARD OIL—Market steady. Extra No. 1 $1 50 and No. 2 at $1 30 ₱ gallon.

HOMINY—Market dull at $3 00@3 25 ₱ bbl.

LIME—We quote Cleveland lime at $2 50 ₱ bbl, and white lime at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

MAPLE MOLASSES—Sales by the gallon jug at $1 25@1 50.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—Market steady and firm with a good demand. We quote shoulders at 14½c; rib sides 17c; clear sides 18c; canvassed sugar-cured hams 20c; plain hams 17½c; canvassed dried beef 21½c; breakfast bacon 20c. Lard in kegs 19½@19¾c; lard in Rees 20½@20¾c, and lard in half bbls 20c ₱ lb. Mess pork ₱ bbl $30.

CHEESE—We quote Hamburg at 18c; Ohio Factory 19@20c, and New York Goshen at 23@24c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Market dull: sales of peaches at 15@16c for quarters, 18c for halved, and 19@ 18c for halves. Dried apples are scarce and in demand at 13½@15c, as to quality.

MALT, FEED—The Pearl Mill prices are: ₱ 100 wholesale for bran, $1 10, for shipstuff, $1 20; for middlings, $1 30; for screenings, $1 00, and $1 50, and for sweepings $2 00.

SEEDS—No demand for timothy or timothy seed, and prices nominal. Flax seed is in light supply and may be quoted at $2 20 ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—Market dull and prices entirely nominal—hardly quotable. Nominally, we quote from prime Peachblows at 60@65c, and from depot at 25@30c ₱ bushel in bulk. New Norfolks are quoted at $5 50@6 00 ₱ barrel.

SALT—Sales to the trade at $1 80@1 85, and $1 90@2 00 in a retail way.

HAY—Sales of North Carolina tar at $3 75@5 00, as to size of package.

PICKLES—Sales at from 75@90c ₱ hundred, as to quality.

HAY—Receipts by country wagons good, and prices may be quoted at $20@28 ₱ ton, as to quality.

FLOUR—There is a fair demand with good receipts, and prices gradually declining. We quote from nominally good to choice bbls at $5 50@6 50; choice spring in bbls $6 75@7 00, and in sacks $6 50@6 75; winter wheat in bbls $7 25, and in sacks $7 00. The Pearl Mill prices for fresh ground flours are as follows: Pearl Mill three star, green brand, in barrels $5 00, and in sacks $8 70; double extra of selected amber and white winter wheat, in barrels $7 90, and in sacks $7 60, choice seconds of spring wheat flour, in barrels $7 30, and in sacks $6 30. The City Mill prices are as follows: Choice white and Missouri amber wheat flour, in bbls, $7 80, in sacks, $7 50 ₱ bbl; choice winter wheat, in bbls, $7 00, in sacks, $6 75 ₱ bbl; choice spring wheat, in bbls, $6 50, in sacks, $6 25 ₱ bbl; good extra and baker's Bonus, $6 00 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Kiln dried, cold bolted, ₱ bbl of 4 bushels, $5 75, and by the bushel 85@90c.

RYE FLOUR—We quote at $6 50@7 50 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

GRAIN—Market dull for all kinds of grain, and prices gradually drooping. Red winter dull and nominally $1 30@1 35 ₱ bush for choice, Oats plentiful and dull, to be quoted at 64@65c, and from store at 67@68c. On the track car corn sells at 70@75c, as to quality, and from store at 75@80c. Rye is dull and weak at $1 15@1 20 ₱ bushel. Barley dull and nominally about $1 05 for choice.

WHISKY—Trade moderate and prices unchanged. We quote Monongahela at $1 05, common rectified at $1 05, and proof rectified $1 10; half rye and half corn $1 75; old Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela, three years old, $3 50 ₱ gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and sell at high and nominal prices, varying from $5 00@8 00 ₱ gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 11, 1869.

The market opened yesterday at weak and declining prices, and considerable transactions were made throughout the day at a decline on crude of fully ½c ₱ gallon. Refined also declined and at the decline there was a fair degree of activity and a large number of transactions are reported. Later in the day there was more firmness exhibited among holders and the market closed stronger. The following sales are reported:

CRUDE OIL.

1,000 bbls S. O., September	37½c
800 bbls spot, 40@46 gravity	44c
1,000 bbls S. O., June, 46@48 gravity	43½c
1,000 bbls F. O., cars at Venango City, 40@ 45 gravity, last half June	5 50
2,000 bbls September, B. O	43c

REFINED OIL.

500 bbls from 15th to 30th of June at	32c
2,500 bbls 500 bbls each August to December	32c
3,000 bbls 500 bbls each July to December	32c
1,000 bbls June at	31c
500 bbls June at	31½c
1,000 bbls July at	31½c
1,000 bbls August at	32½c
1,000 bbls July at	31½c
500 bbls June at	32c
500 bbls August at	32½c
500 bbls June at	32c
3,000 bbls July to December at	33 c
500 bbls July at	32½c

Receipts at Pittsburgh from January 1st, 1869, to June 1st.

The receipts by the Allegheny Valley Railroad from January 1st, 1869, to June 1st, were as follows:

	bbls.
To Pittsburgh, bbls	170,021
To points on W. P. R. R., bbls	11,758
Total, bbls	181,779

At 42 gallons per barrel, this equals 7,634,718 gallons.

The above figures are official as found on the books of the auditor of the A. V. R. R.

The receipts by river, gauged by J. H. Nobbs, City Gauger, were as follows:

	bbls.
January, 1869	7,721
February, "	26,379
March, "	6,417
April, "	77,079
May, "	10,607
Total	131,212

The above was gauged at 40 gallons per barrel, making a total of 5,248,480 gallons.

	bbls.
Total receipts by A. V. R. R	181,777
Total receipts by river	131,212
Total barrels received	312,991

There were considerable other receipts by river to refineries on the Allegheny river, in the limits of Pittsburgh, which were not gauged by Mr. Nobbs, but by a special gauger, and not reported. Of this amount we are not informed.

The receipts at Pittsburgh, reported by the Pittsville *Herald*, from January 1st, 1869, to June 1st, aggregates but 292,651 barrels. The figures given by us above are official, both from the railroad and city gauger.

DISPATCHES.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

TIDIOUTE, June 10.—Market firm; sales 500 bbls at 34 7/8.

HOOKSTOWN, June 10—2:15 P. M.—Market flat and declining; offering only $4 75, no sales; asking $5.

FARM FARM, June 10, 3P.M.—Market quiet and dull; small sales at 35.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 16,—Market quiet at 34 5/8@5 00 on upper and lower creek. Nothing doing.

OIL CITY, June 10, 12:20 P. M.—Market weak. Offers to sell at 35 00; buyers at 35 00.

NEW YORK, June 10, 3 P. M.—Sales 48 francs; Liverpool 19¾d. In New York crude 15½c. Market heavy.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 10 A. M.—Market quiet and a shade weaker on June but stronger on future. June is freely offered, but with no buyers. July 32@32½c; August 33c; July and September 32c; August and October 33c; all offered but no buyers. Crude 16c in bulk.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 6 P. M.—The market has ruled irregular and feverish for June, but steady and firm for future months. June opened at 32c, sold down to 30c back to 32c, which was the closing price; July steady at 31½@32c; August 32@32½c; September 32c; October 32½c; November 32c; December 33c; July to December 33c; Sales 1,000 June, 32c; 1,000 do, 31½c; 500 do, 32c; 1,000 do, 31½c; 500 do, 32c; 1,000 July, 31½c; Delivery; 3,000 July, 31½c; 1,000 do, 32c; 2,500 August, 32c; 1,000 each, July to December, 33c; 1,500 each, August to December, 33c. F.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Fernside Oil Works	240
Brilliant	990
Wm. Watkins	1,000
Pennock & Beeson	50
Total	2,058

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R. and P. R. R. Oil Line.

Lockhart, Frew & co, 627 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & co, Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co, 425 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & co, Philadelphia.

P Weisenberger & co, 50 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & co, Philadelphia.

Montelsimer, Koehler & Co, 350 bbls ref to Waring, King & co, Philadelphia.

Fiwett, Logan & Stockdale, 250 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works, 250 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined.....1,952 bbls

Oil Shipped East by Penna. Central R. R.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co, 258 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

McKenna & Rogers, 50 bbls refined to A P Phipps, Philadelphia.

D Bly, 50 bbls ref to E. B. Hubley, Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined.....358 bbls

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 11, 1869.

The following are the current prices:

Acids		*Oils*	
Acetic	27 @ 30	Bergamot	5 00 @ 7 50
Citric	1 24 @ 1 29	Castor gal	2 10 @ 2 20
Muriatic	3 @ 5	Cod liver	1 30 @ 1 35
Tartaric	84 @ 89	Cloves	3 75 @ 4 00
Sulphuric	3 @ 5	Cod liver gal	2 25 @ 2 50
Alcohol		Croton	2 00 @ 2 25
Alcohol	2 95 @ 3 00	Lard c	1 00 @ 1 10
Camphene	1 00 @ 1 05	Linseed gal	1 00 @ 1 10
Ammonia	30 @ 35	Lard f	1 40 @ 1 50
Ashes Pot	8 @ 9	Olive	2 50 @ 3 00
Soda	4¾@ 5	Quarts	2 75 @ 3 00
Bal. Copa	1 00 @ 1 14	Pints	1 40 @ 1 50
Bay Rum	1 50 @ 2 00	Peppermint	5 00 @ 5 50
Barks		Pepper's	3 00 @ 3 50
Cassia	38 @ 40	Rosemary	1 75 @ 2 25
Cinch red	1 75 @ 1 95	Sassafras	1 20 @ 1 40
" Pale	1 90 @ 2 00	Spearmint	2 75 @ 3 00
" Gra	45 @ 60	Tanners gal	1 00 @ 1 15
Blood, Dried		Tanners gal	1 00 @ 1 15
American	5 @ 6	Winter's	3 75 @ 6 25
East Ind	7 @ 8	Wintergreen	3 75 @ 4 00
Blue Mass	1 @ 1	Phosphus	5 @ 12
Blue Vitriol	10 @ 12	Potash, bbl	6 @ 6 50
Borax	18 @ 18	*Potass.*	
Borax refined	30 @ 35	Bi Carb	5 @ 6
Brimstone	5½@ 6	Chlorate	35 @ 38
Flor Sul	5½@ 6	Iodide	3 50 @ 3 75
Calomel	1 12 @ 1 18	Prus. Yel	45 @ 48
" English	1 10 @ 1 15	" Red	55 @ 60
Camphor	1 20 @ 1 25	Putty	5 @ 6½
Cantha'r's	2 00 @ 2 10	Quin sul oz	2 65 @ 2 80
Chamber	30 @ 40	Rochelle	60 @ 65
" Roman	55 @ 65	*Root.*	
Copperas	2½@ 3	Colombo	20 @ 25
Cloves	45 @ 50	Ginger X	28 @ 30
Cochineal	1 37 @ 1 40	" Jam'ca	30 @ 35
Corn tye case	3 00 @ 8 25	Ipecac	2 72 @ 3 00
Copp'r sul	22@ 25	Jalap	1 40 @ 1 50
Cream Tar	40 @ 55	Liquorice	18 @ 20
Cubebs	1 44 @ 1 50	Rhubarb	1 25 @ 3 00
Cudbear	25 @ 45	Sars Hon	60 @ 62
Dover Pow	12 @ 15	Sarsa	50 @ 60
Et Nitspa	45 @ 60	Valeri En	60 @ 65
" Sulph	90 @ 92	Senna	35 @ 40
Ext Logw	17½@ 18	Sal Ammo	15 @ 18
" Indigo	45 @ 55	" Nitre	10 @ 12
" Italian	45 @ 50	" Soda	3½@ 4
" Log'd	17 @ 18	*Seeds*	
Fustic chi	3½@ 4½	Canary	9 @ 12
Galls, Aleppo	22 @ 25	Coriander	12 @ 15
Gum.		Cardamn	2 00 @ 5 25
Arabic sts	55 @ 58	Hemp	5 @ 6
" White	85 @ 1 00	Senna Al	25 @ 30
" Sorts	50 @ 60	" E In	35 @ 40
Shellac	50 @ 64	*Soda.*	
" Sts orts	30 @ 40	Bi Carb	7 @ 8
" Flake	1 00 @ 1 10	Caustic	8 @ 9
Indigo	1 50 @ 1 60	Hyposul	5 @ 6
Indigo Mad	1 50 @ 1 60	" Cast wh	28 @ 31
" Span	1 75 @ 1 80	*Spirits*	
Iodine	5 72 @ 6 00	Sugar Ld	9 @ 10
Jalap, Pr	1 40 @ 1 50	Sugar Mk	8 @ 9
Lead, Red	8 @ 8	Terra Jap	8½@ 10
" White	8 @ 8	Verdigris	45 @ 47
Mace	75 @ 80	*Vermilion.*	
Madder	20 @ 24	Prime	2 50 @ 4 00
Magnesia	50 @ 55	Quaker	1 30 @ 1 40
Manna S F	1 50 @ 1 55	Extra	1 50 @ 1 60
Nutmegs	1 50 @ 1 55	Ven Red	3 @ 4
Nuts No	1 50 @ 1 55		

TOBACCO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, June 10, 1869.

Although it is difficult to give the tobacco market in a satisfactory manner we herewith annex the ruling jobbers prices, manufacturers of course giving a discount for large lots. We predict an advance in plug goods by the last of July:

Spun Roll	$ 70@ 73	Diamond Twist	90@1 00
Plowboys	70@ 73	Rough & Ready	90@1 00
Twists	60@ 70	Scotch Snuff	70
Navy	60@ 65	Solace Snuff	80@ 90
Louisville Navy	70@ 75	Out and Dry	2@ 32
Richmond do	70@ 75	Wagoning Nigger	40

COUPONS,

GOLD AND BONDS

BOUGHT AT

Highest Quotations

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

Cor. Fifth and Wood Streets

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 139¼.

NEW YORK, June 10—P. M.

MONEY.

Money active and stronger. The early transactions were at 7 ₱ cent currency, but before 2 o'clock the trade rose to ⅞ ₱ cent. There was some little easing up before 3 o'clock, which resulted in a fall to coin interest. After bank hours, however, the demand was again very urgent, and many brokers were compelled to pay 1-16@⅛ and ¼ ₱ cent for money in order to get their bank accounts made up. The counts nominal. The sudden stringency in the market is chiefly due to the manipulations of operations operating for a decline in prices at the Stock Exchange.

STERLING

Dull at 109¾@10½.

GOLD

Opened at 138⅞, and closed at 139¼. German bankers were large purchasers on reports that affairs in Paris were in an unsettled condition, but the market closed dull. Cash gold abundant at 7 ₱ cent. The only high rates are due to the stringency in money. The sub Treasury sold one million at 139 9-16@139 11-16.

GOVERNMENTS

Lower but closed firm. Coupons, '81, 121@121⅛; '62, 122⅝@122¾; '64, 117@117⅛; '65, 118@118⅛; new, 119@119¼; '67, 119½@119⅝; '68, 119@119⅛; 10-40s, 108¾@108¾; Pacific, 105¾@106.

STATE BONDS

Dull. Missouris 91¼@92; old Tennessees 64½; new Tennessees 70½; new North Carolinas 54¼@55¾.

THE STOCK MARKET

During the morning was the scene of intense excitement. The transactions were of an unusual magnitude, the fluctuations wide and frequent, with a tendency in favor of operators for a decline. Prices were steady until the first session of the Stock Exchange, when large blocks were pressed for sale, and a sharp decline followed. Later there was a reaction of ½@¾ ₱ cent, but the market again became weak. There was a firmer tone towards the close of the day, and a sharp rally in prices, the market in many cases recovering to the highest point of the day. There is still, however, an unsettled feeling, and the heavy decline has crippled the bull element. Among the articles made use of to produce a decline to-day were the following: Reports of the burning of some of the Baltimore corn speculators, a leading one from that city was forced to their appreciation in the Stock Exchange, directing the sale of 3,000 shares of Marietta and Cincinnati first and second preferred stock. The stock was sold and reported, when the forgery was discovered. Steps will be taken to ferret out the perpetrators of the fraud.

BIDDING PRICES AT 3:30.

Cumberland, 32; Wells Exprs, 30; American, 39½; Adams Express, 58; United States, 66; American Union, 14; Quicksilver, 15; Canton, 62; Pacific Mail, 83½; Western Union Telegraph, 30¾. Mariposa, 6 do pref red, 16½; New York Central, 185¾; Erie, 36⅝; do pref red, 62½; Hudson, 104; Harlem, 140; Reading, 97¾; Terre Haute 36 do preferred, 56; Wabash, 69½; do preferred 85 bid; Fort Wayne, 153½; Illinois Central, 125¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 32½; Michigan Central, 116; Michigan Southern, 104; Illinois Central leased, 97; Pittsburgh, 93¾; Rock Island, 118½; Northwestern, 87¾; do preferred, 98¾; Toledo, 110; Chicago and Rock Island, 119; St. Joseph preferred, 19; Chicago and Alton, 153½.

MINING SHARES

Quiet. Smith & Parmelee 82 ⅞; Gregory 82 ½; Gray's Valley 56; Upgers at Boston—Copper Falls 8; Franklin 17; Hecla 85; Hancock 6; Minnesota, 2 ugh ex div.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $1,136,484; payments, $1,166,779; balance, $81,178,232.

Disbursements of coin interest $241,586. Gold clearances, 864,000 00.

The bills of Mayer & Co., of Havana, and Sosat, Usiar & Co., Cardenas, are refused acceptance by instructions from those firms, for reasons connected with the Schepeler failure.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, June 10, 1869.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Par selling and ¼ ₱ cent premium.

FLOUR—Dull and almost nominal at $4 50@5 15 for spring extras.

WHEAT—No. 1 steady at $1 13@1 14; No. 2 ½@1c lower; sales at $1 10@1 10½; this afternoon No. 2 was offered freely at $1 10 seller June.

CORN—Steady, No. 1 at 40c cash; 40½c seller first half of June, and 41c seller June; No. 2 at 38@38½c, closing at 39c; sales at 54½c buyer June, 37½@38c seller June, and 38½c seller July; rejected more active and unsettled at 31@33c; no grade 41@43c; sales of No. 2 this afternoon at 37c; seller June.

OATS—Quiet and ½@¾c lower; sales of No. 2 at 29c; seller, and 29½c buyer the month; sales at 30@ 30¾c; cash, closing at 30@30½c.

RYE—Dull and lower for No. 1, closing with sellers at the outside.

BARLEY—Nominal at $1 40@1 45 for No. 2.

HIGHWINES—Dull at 90@92c.

GROCERIES—New crop molasses 32@34; No. Sugar 10¼@11¾c for fair to choice.

MESS PORK—Active at $21 00, closing steady. Sweet pickled hams quiet and firm at 18½c; dry salt shoulders firm at 12c. Lard 18½c.

CATTLE—Active and stronger at $5 62@6 87½ for butcher's to extra shipping beeves; $4 50@5 50 for good to extra cows; $3 50@4 50 for heifers; $3 50@4 50 for fair to medium; $3 00@3 12½ for good to extra stockers; $2 75@3 25 for fair to medium; $2 00@2 12½ for good to extra feeding steers.

HOGS—Receipts 5,000; active and 10c lower; $6 60@7 10 for fair to medium; $7 20@7 12½ for good to extra.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Cotton steady; sales 2,300 bales at 32c for middling uplands; closing quiet. Flour—Receipts 12,565 bbls, 1,225 bags; State market without change, with a moderate export demand for fresh ground low grades of extra; sales 9,000 bbls. Rye flour quiet. Corn meal in moderate request; sales 500 bbls at $4 95@5 25. Wheat—Receipts 21,000 bush; sales 30,000 bush at 99@99½c for No. 3 spring; 99½@1 00 for No. 2 spring; $1 01@1 01½ for No. 1 spring; $1 01@1 02 for amber winter; $1 03@1 04 for No. 2 spring afloat; $1 02@1 03 for do to arrive; $1 03@1 04 for No. 2 red winter; $1 05@1 06 for No. 1 do; $1 07@1 08 for white Michigan. Rye dull at about $1 15 for western. Receipts of corn 58,825 bush; corn firmer but less active; sales 20,000 bush at 80@80½c for new mixed western via canal; 92@93c for do via railroad; 86@90c for white do; 85c for inferior white western; 90@91c for choice old mixed western in store. Receipts of oats 39,000 bush; opened a shade firmer, but closed quiet; sales 28,000 bush at 58c in store; 58@59c for do afloat. Beef dull. Coffee steady. Sugar firmer and fairly active. Petroleum quiet at 15c for crude; 31c for refined. Pork dull. Lard dull at 18½@18¾c. Whisky quiet. Spirits Turpentine dull at 44@45c. Pork firmer with a moderate demand; sales 300 bbls at $21 82 for new mess; $21 50@21 65 for old do; $25 50@26 25 for prime; $29 37@29 50 for clear. Beef quiet. Beef hams steady. Cut meats steady; sales 487 packages at 12½@13c for pickled bellies; 12½c for hams. Middles firm; sales 800 box's Stratford and Staffordshire at 19½c. Lard firmer; sales 1,000 bbls at 18½c. Lard in shade firmer; sales 475 tierces at 17¾@ 18c for steam; 19@19¼c for kettle rendered. Rice is firm; a steam seller June, at 10¾c. Butter quiet at 20@23c for fair to choice. Cheese dull and heavy. Freights to Liverpool opened dull and closed firm; shipments 30,000 bushels at 6½d. Petroleum firm at 1,200 bbls flour per steamer at 1s 7½d.

LATER.—Flour closed firm for fresh ground low grades extra, with fair export demand; $5 80@6 10 for western, and $6 00@6 20 for state. Corn closed dull and heavy. Wheat quiet and steady for spring and dull and heavy for winter. Pork dull and heavy; $ 15 for western. Oats—80@83c for western and 85@86c for state. Beef dull and heavy. Lard dull and heavy. Whisky dull at 93c. Freights to Liverpool dull; cotton 9-32d; flour 1s 6d; wheat 6½d; corn 6½d.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Dry goods—Weather a little improved; a fair business doing in cotton goods; prices favor seller. Cabot A 4-4 bleached muslins at 15½c; Kearsarge 15½c; Greene ¾ do 15c; Barnsley do 16c; Providence ¾ do 14½c; Blackstone A 15c; Hillsdale brown cotton jeans are down ½c, to 19½c; Stevens Manufacturing Co. on all letters. Great Falls 8 hares advanced to 12c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, June 10.—Petroleum market is unsettled; we can give no figures that would be satisfactory. Wheat—No. 1 red winter held at $1 27@1 28; No. 2 do at $1 16. Corn—No. 1 held at 70c. Oats held at 66c; No. 1 at 64c. Rye held at $1 10@1 15. Barley held at $1 45. Petroleum—refined held at 27@28c for June, July and August in round lots; retail lots 29@30 and 32@33 for prime.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—Provisions very firm; pork $27 for long shoulders 15½c; clear rib sides 17½c; clear sides 18½c; sugar cured hams 19c by the tierce. Lard 19½c. Leaf tobacco active; sales at fully $5 20 to 18 00. Flour—superfine $4 50. Grain quiet and weak; wheat, red and white, $1 10@1 20. Rye $1 25. Corn—shelled in bulk, 66@67c. Oats—bulk, 57c. Highwines 90c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Flour dull and unsettled. Wheat in better demand; red $1 20@1 40; white $1 45@1 75. Corn higher; mixed western 87@88c. Oats steady; western 70@72c. Provisions unchanged. Pork—mess dull; refined 22@23c on spot; July to September 23c. Whisky 96@98.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—Wheat quiet and active. Wheat dull and unchanged; prime $1 60@1 75. Corn advanced; prime white 85@86c; yellow 82@83c. Oats steady; new York firm at

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Reports of Committees—Sewerage Assessments—Reports on the Paid Fire Department Question—Resolutions Recommending a Paid Fire Department Adopted—Petitions, Remonstrances, Etc.

A regular meeting of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny was held in their respective chambers, City Building, Thursday evening, June 10th.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES MCBRIER.....*President.*
J. R. COLE.....*Clerk.*

The CLERK called the roll, and the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Gallery, English, Faulkner, Gwinner, Morrison, Gilmore, J. C. Patterson, A. Patterson, Riddle, Reiter, Wetzach and President McBrier.

MEMBER OF COUNCIL SWORN IN.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON presented the returns of the special election for member of Council in the Fourth ward, announcing the election of David Gilmore in the place of John A. Myler, resigned.

The oath of office was then administered to Mr. Gilmore by Mayor Drum.

PETITIONS, REMONSTRANCES, ETC.

Mr. C. PATTERSON presented a petition for changing the width of Hopkins street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. RIDDLE presented a communication from the City Treasurer, asking to be relieved from the collection of street assessments. Referred to the Street Committee in connection with the City Solicitor.

Mr. WETZACH presented a petition for gas lamps on Spring Garden avenue. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. ENGLISH presented a communication from the Park Commission asking for the change of the location of Ohio street where it crosses East Common.

Mr. ENGLISH also offered in connection with it a resolution for the adoption of the proposed change, the same to be conducted under the supervision of the City Engineer.

Mr. ENGLISH stated this was necessary in order to carry out the plans of the Park Commission for that portion of the city. It was proposed to place in the center of the improvement at that place a fountain, in case the Soldiers' Monument could not be secured for the place. The change would add greatly to the beauty of the locality.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. RIDDLE presented a remonstrance from citizens on Gallaher street, remonstrating against the proposed changed in width of the street. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

REPORT FROM THE WATER COMMITTEE.

The annexed report of the Water Committee was presented by the chairman, Mr. WETTACH:

GENTLEMEN: Your committee on Water respectfully report that they have executed the contracts referred to in the various petitions for a supply of water, and recommend the laying of pipes as follows:

On Manhattan street, from Hamilton street to Washington avenue; six-inch pipe; distance 1,696 feet; estimated cost $1,813.

On Concord street, four-inch pipe; distance two hundred feet; estimated cost $3.50.

On Carpenter's alley, from Pine street to the line of Shoenberger's property; four-inch pipe; distance five hundred feet; estimated cost $750.

On Sedgwick street, between Juniata and Franklin streets; six-inch pipe; distance three hundred and forty-four feet; estimated cost $602.

On Sedgwick street four hundred feet north of Washington avenue; four inch pipe; estimated cost $800.

On Ohio street from Church alley to the water works; six inch pipe, distance sixteen hundred feet; estimated cost $2,832.

On Charters street from Adams to Brady street six inch pipe nine hundred and seventy-five feet; estimated cost $1,706 25.

Total distance 8,665 feet; total cost $8,021 25.

In relation to the above we offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Water be and is hereby authorized and directed to have water pipes laid as follows: On Manhattan from Hamilton street to Washington avenue; Concord street two hundred feet; Caryenger's alley from Pine street to Shoenberger's property; on Sedgwick street between Juniata and Franklin streets, and north of Washington avenue two hundred feet; Charters street from Adams to Brady street; Ohio street from Church alley to the water works.

Your Committee also offer the following resolution, which explains itself:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to certify a warrant in favor of A. Weinman, for the sum of $7, in the sum being a reduction of his water assessment of 1867, paid by him under protest.

The attention of your committee was directed by the City Assessor to the fact that a number of manufactories and private dwellings do not use hydrant water and the claim is therefore urged by the owners thereof, that they are not liable to water assessment. In view of the fact that the city has put down pipes at considerable expense, for their accommodation, your Committee believe that all such cases should be made pay something for the privilege the water gives their property, and accordingly report the following resolution:

Resolved, That the City Assessor be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to assess all owners of manufactories and private dwellings, five mills on their valuation for water purposes. *Provided*, That water pipes have been laid on streets on which dwellings alongside of said dwellings, manufactories, &c.

Respectfully submitted.

The report was accepted and the first two resolutions adopted.

When the last resolution, the assessments for water purposes, came up, Mr. English moved to amend by inserting "provided they have not taken water and do not pay water tax."

Mr. Riddle moved to refer both to the Committee for further consideration by them. Adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON, who has just been appointed Chairman of the Committee on Streets, offered a report, as follows:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Streets respectfully report as follows:

In the matter of the sewer on Western avenue we recommend that the ordinance be laid over for the present. We also recommend the laying over of the petition relating to a sewer on Stoddard alley and Anderson street.

Also, the petition for grading Quarry street.

The petition for a change of grade on Juniata street is deferred for future consideration.

In relation to the resolution providing for a more equitable assessment of corner lots, for sewer purposes, your committee submit herewith an ordinance covering the points referred to them.

Ordinances authorizing the grading and paving of Race alley, from Isabella street to Rose alley; and for a lateral sewer on Herron alley from Montgomery avenue to North line of the Benny property, were submitted.

Respectfully submitted.

The report was accepted and the ordinances referred to in the report adopted, with the exception of the ordinance for more equitable assessments for sewer purposes, which was referred back to the committee.

Mr. PATTERSON also presented the report of the viewers on the opening of Perry street, which was confirmed.

REPORT FROM THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. RIDDLE, of the Finance Committee, presented the following report:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Finance submit the following report:

In the matter of the stone culvert on Spring Garden avenue, referred to your committee, we respectfully report that it appears to your committee that the culvert mentioned is intended take the place of the main sewer on Spring Garden avenue, and that it is inexpedient to build said culver out of the city treasury, as proposed by the resolution referred to us. Your committee respectfully suggest that the proper course to be pursued in the matter is to proceed at once to build the main sewer on Spring Garden avenue under the sewerage law.

Respectfull submitted.

The report was accepted and adopted.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER.

Mr. RIDDLE also presented the monthly report of the Controller, W. M. Porter, Esq., of which the following is a

RECAPITULATION.

Fire engines	$434 60
Streets	1,935 02
Wharves and landings	84 67
Surveys	573 90
Contingent fund	353 65
Water works	3,111 49
Gas	29 15
Total	$6,630 61
Paid city officers for May	$375 82
Paid police for May	2,819 58
Paid firemen for May	559 07
Paid hose for May	379 00
Total expenses for May	$11,446 11

Respectfully submitted,
W. M. PORTER, Controller.

The report was accepted and adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. WETTACH offered a resolution that the contracts for the grading of Market, Garden and Main streets be deferred. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. A. PATTERSON offered a resolution that the Committee on Streets be instructed to have the contracts for the grading and paving of Wine alley so as to have the whole alley paved with cobble stones. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. PATTERSON also offered a resolution inquiring what action had been taken by the viewers relative to Page street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. REITER offered a resolution that the Committee on Water be instructed to extend the pipes on Belmont street two hundred feet south of their present terminus. Referred to the Water Committee.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The following unfinished business was disposed of:

An ordinance for the grading of Sarah street, from Union avenue to the city line, was adopted.

Mr. RIDDLE called up the resolution of the Committee on City Property relative to improvements about the City Building, stating that the proposed change in the City Building had been discussed *pro* and *con*, and should be decided. He was willing that some Councilchamber should be fitted up, and the Library Room be permitted to remain where it is. The matter of planting shade streets and building a fence around the City Building should be disposed of.

On motion the matter was deferred until the next meeting.

The ordinance creating the office of Superintendent of street sewers was laid on the table.

The ordinance changing the location for grading and paving of Galusha street was laid over.

The ordinance for grading and paving of Ridge avenue was laid over.

On motion, adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALFRED SLACK - - - - - - - *President.*
R. DILWORTH - - - - - - - *Clerk.*

The PRESIDENT being absent, Mr. WARNER was called to the chair *pro tem.* on motion of Mr. MEGRAW.

The CLERK called the roll, when the following members answered as present: Messrs. Conley, Gilleland, Green, Hanna, Krebbs, Kopp, Long, Megraw, McNeill, Ober, Porter, Reineman, Seidle, Tate, Thompson, Voegtly and Warner.

The minutes of the preceding session were read and approved.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. REINEMAN presented a remonstrance against the ordinance authorizing the grading of streets. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

Mr. THOMPSON presented a petition for the grading and paving of Murtland avenue. Same reference.

Mr. GILLELAND, petition for grading and paving of Ward's alley. Same reference.

Also, petition for paving of Page street, as far as water pipes have been laid. Same reference.

Mr. COMLEY, a remonstrance against the grading and paving of Quarry street. Same reference.

Also, a petition from certain parties, asking privilege to tap the main water pipe on Ohio street. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. MCNEILL, petition for removal of gas lamp on Rose alley. Referred to Gas Committee.

Also, resolution for the removal of the said lamp to the corner of Rose and Liberty alleys.

A motion to adopt the resolution was made and discussed. On the question being called for, the yeas and nays were ordered and resulted—yeas 8, nays 5, so the resolution went to the Committee on Gas.

RESIGNATION.

Mr. TATE presented the resignation of Mr. John Kirkpatrick, member of Common Council from the Second Ward, who has removed from the city.

The resignation was accepted, and the Mayor instructed to issue his proclamation for a special election to fill the vacancy.

WATER STREET.

Mr. LONG offered a resolution requesting the Street Committee to inquire into and report on the expediency of changing the name of Water street to some name more appropriate to the location of said street. Referred to Street Committee.

REPORT OF THE FIRE ENGINE COMMITTEE—PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. MEGRAW, chairman of the Fire Engine Committee presented the following report from that committee:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on FIRE ENGINES respectfully report that they have carefully considered the resolution relating to the propriety of organizing a paid fire department in this city, and have no hesitation in reporting that it is the only proper plan.

The advantage of a paid fire department are so manifest as to require little, if any, argument at our hands. The immunity from the black-mailing operations which this system guarantees is itself worth more than the additional cost required to maintain it while the risks are less every way.

To give your honorable bodies some data, the Committee went to considerable trouble to ascertain the cost, and herewith report: That provided the companies as at present constituted were put on a paid basis, paying salaries to a sufficient complement of men for each apparatus, the entire cost to the city would reach $25,000. This is exclusive of wear and tear. The actual running expenses of the department, as reported by Chief Engineer Crow, for last year foot up $15,676 84. The difference in the cost of partial paid system is about $10,000.

Your committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines and Hydrants are hereby instructed to report an ordinance providing for the organization of a paid fire department, and report as soon as practicable.

The report was accepted.

Mr. TATE moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. HANNA was not opposed to a Paid department, but he desired to know where the money was to come from. He was in favor of laying the matter over and giving the members time to think about it.

Mr. GILLELAND stated that the committee did not desire to urge the adoption of a Paid Department at present, but simply to have a plan prepared for their action. Councils could adopt or reject it as they saw fit.

The resolution was then adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GAS.

Mr. TATE, Chairman of the Committee on Gas, presented the following report from that Committee:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Gas respectfully report that they have examined the various petitions for gas lamps, &c., referred to them, and recommend the passage of the following resolution, embodying the favorable recommendation of the Committee:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Water be and he is hereby instructed to have lamps and posts placed as follows: Corner of Monterey street and Benton alley; Center street, corner of Green alley, and corner of Spring Garden avenue; Northeast corner of Pitt and North alley, and Northwest corner of Liberty and Jackson streets.

The report was accepted and resolutions adopted.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS.

The following report of the Committee on Markets was presented by Mr. HANNA, Chairman:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Markets respectfully report that they have examined the matter referred to them, and find the receipts of May from all sources under their control, as follows:

Duncan Dallas, Clerk of Markets	$1,063 60
R. T. White, Second Ward Scales	381 92
G. B. McNulty, Diamond Scales	183 46
Total	$1,628 98

Report accepted and ordered to be filed.

REPORT FROM ORDINANCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. COMLEY, from the Committee on Ordinances, submitted the annexed report:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Ordinances had under consideration the various matters referred to them by your honorable bodies, in reference to which they report as follows:

The ordinance relating to the resolution requiring building or tanks for the purpose of oil refining or storing of oil to be built sixty feet within the city limits, and which was laid over, owing to the propriety of organizing a paid fire department in this city, and have no hesitation in reporting that it is the only proper plan.

The advantage of a paid fire department are so manifest as to require little, if any, argument at our hands. The immunity from the black-mailing operations which this system guarantees is itself worth more than the additional cost required to maintain it while the risks are less every way.

To give your honorable bodies some data, the Committee went to considerable trouble to ascertain the cost, and herewith report: That provided the companies as at present constituted were put on a paid basis, paying salaries to a sufficient complement of men for each apparatus, the entire cost to the city would reach $25,000. This is exclusive of wear and tear. The actual running expenses of the department, as reported by Chief Engineer Crow, for last year foot up $15,676 84. The difference in the cost of partial paid system is about $10,000.

Your committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines and Hydrants are hereby instructed to report an ordinance providing for the organization of a paid fire department, and report as soon as practicable.

The report was accepted.

Mr. TATE moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. HANNA was not opposed to a Paid department, but he desired to know where the money was to come from. He was in favor of laying the matter over and giving the members time to think about it.

Mr. GILLELAND stated that the committee did not desire to urge the adoption of a Paid Department at present, but simply to have a plan prepared for their action. Councils could adopt or reject it as they saw fit.

The resolution was then adopted.

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Resolved, That the Superintendent of Water be and he is hereby instructed to have lamps and posts placed as follows: Corner of Monterey street and Benton alley; Center street, corner of Green alley, and corner of Spring Garden avenue; Northeast corner of Pitt and North alley, and Northwest corner of Liberty and Jackson streets.

The report was accepted and resolutions adopted.

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GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Ordinances had under consideration the various matters referred to them by your honorable bodies, in reference to which they report as follows:

In relation